Weather

Weather overcast, misty and changeable. The maximum temperature yesterday was 33.3 and the minimum 26.2 the figures for the corresponding day last year being 31.3 and 22.1.

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U. S. CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO FINANCE ALL EUROPE NEEDS

Private Channels Must Look After Economic Revival, Says Glass

DEFINES PROBLEM

Sees Exchange Crisis Due To Overseas Refusal To Export Gold

LOAN DAYS OVER

France Prepared To Take Radical Measures To Protect Situation

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 30.—Mr. Glass, Secretary of the Treasury in the course of a statement declares that the Treasury is convinced that the credits required for economic restoration must be supplied through private channels and that it is opposed to further Governmental loans and the cancellation of any obligations of European Governments.

Mr. Glass declares that the rectification of the exchange lies primarily in the hands of the European Governments whose refusal to export gold prevents rectification. The United States, he adds, cannot undertake to finance the requirements of Europe.

French To Boost Taxes And May Bar Luxuries

Paris, January 30.—The French Government has decided to adopt radical measures in order to improve the financial situation, including the application of an important portion of the new loan to the withdrawal of paper money now circulating, also large increases in taxation in order to balance the budget and if absolutely essential, drastic restrictions on the importation of luxuries so as to check further depreciation of the franc.

U.S. Will Not Assume The Burdens Of Europe

Washington, January 9.—Mr. Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, sets forth the American Government's objections to the international conference proposed by prominent American financiers for the purpose of finding a remedy for the present worldwide financial chaos.

Mr. Glass fears that if such a conference were held many European Governments would unjustifiably assume that the United States was going to shoulder their burdens.

He does not object, he says, to American Chambers of Commerce sending representatives, if they desire to attend any unofficial conference, provided that the impossibility of action by the United States Government is prerecognised.

British Officials Concerned Over Problem Of Exchange

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, February 2.—According to a London message it is stated that in all likelihood Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Bonar Law or both will attend the conference which is to be held at the end of the present week between the principal city financiers and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to discuss the exchange problem.

The question will then be referred to the Cabinet which body will probably decide upon measures to ease the situation, in collaboration with representatives of the great financial houses.

Seamen's Conference In Genoa In June

(*Reuter's Service*)

Paris, January 29.—The International Labor Bureau has decided that the Seamen's conference shall open at Genoa in June.

PRINCE TO AUSTRALIA

(*Reuter's Service*)

Melbourne, January 31.—Mr. W. M. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia announced today that the Prince of Wales would arrive in Australia in the third week of May.

Foreign Residents Point To Six Essentials Needed For Shantung's Salvation

Port Of Tsingtao Must Be Internationalised And Railway Instead Of Being A Japanese Military Base Must Be Returned To China; Otherwise Japan Will Monopolise Commerce Of The Province At The Expense Of This And Other Nations

In this, the third of a series of nine articles on Japanese domination of Shantung by Mr. Joseph Timmons, noted war correspondent who recently returned from a minute investigation of conditions in that oppressed province, Mr. Timmons gives the views of foreign residents of Shantung on what they deem essential for a settlement of the Shantung problem. He points out the imperative need of internationalisation of the port of Tsingtao and the return of the railway to China. Mr. Timmons presents his summary of the Shantung question in the clear, unbiased and convincing manner that won him fame in America during the World War when he served as war correspondent for Universal Service, which recently assigned him to the Far East. The fourth article in the series, which has created a profound impression, will appear in tomorrow's issue of this newspaper.

BY JOSEPH TIMMONS

FOREIGNERS resident in Shantung, and by that term I mean men of the white race, have worked out a set of what they regard as six essential conditions to a proper settlement of the Shantung problem.

Men of long experience in China are agreed that under present conditions it would not be to the best interests of China simply to turn Tsingtao back to her. Mismanagement would follow and soon the Japanese would control the port again.

Here are the six essentials:

1. Internationalisation of the harbor of Tsingtao, which includes wharfage arrangements, godown space, quarantine regulations, all harbor charges, pilotage, etc.

2. Internationalisation of customs under the Chinese Maritime Customs Administration as at any other port, and appointment of a Customs staff by the Inspector General without regard to nationality. (Chinese customs were taken over for competent administration by the foreign powers in 1860 and the Inspector General is British, but there is no discrimination in customs. All nationals have equal treatment.)

3. The Shantung railway should be turned over to the Chinese government under a plan to secure uniform administration of all Chinese government railways. The needed extensions to the west, to connect with the Peking-Hankow line and the Tientsin-Pukow line, should be internationally financed, to be operated by the Chinese under proper guarantees to insure interest and sinking fund on the loans.

4. Equal opportunity should be given to nationals of all countries to acquire land on the waterfront in Tsingtao and along the railway there and at Tsinanfu.

5. Abolition of the Yokohama Specie Bank's monopoly of the right to issue silver yen notes. This is the especial advantage that makes Tokio exchange control in Tsingtao and eliminates banks of other countries from competition. In other ports, banks issue limited amounts of notes based on the Chinese silver dollar, and for the present that system should be established in Tsingtao.

6. Establishment of an international municipal administration in Tsingtao, to control police lighting, water, etc.

Uses Railway For Military Base

In brief, there should be complete internationalisation of the port, to insure both that it shall be efficiently administered and that it shall be an open port in fact as well as in name; and the railway should be turned over to China.

Some readers may think this statement of six essentials sounds like a cold-blooded business proposition designed to protect foreign business interests and ignoring the rights of China. But consider the proposition as contrasted with the other contingency of letting the Japanese control the port and the railway.

Port and railway together will give Japan absolute domination of Shantung commerce. She will be able to exploit Shantung at her will, to the great profit of her nationals at the expense of the Chinese. She will make the natural resources of the province in coal and iron and other minerals her own. The railway will be for her a military base. She can scatter along it a million soldiers if she wants to; that will be her privilege if once her right has been recognised to the railway and its terminal lands and the additional lands the Japanese have gobbled up there and along the line.

Able thus to concentrate an army at Tsinanfu, 250 miles almost due south of Peking, and another army in Manchuria, only a little greater distance to the northeast of Peking, Japan will have the capital of China helpless between the two jaws of a pincers which she can close and crush the government of China almost within a day. She will never have to do it, for the Peking government under such a menace will always do her will.

Since taking Tsingtao, Japan has secured from the Peking government militarists two concessions for building extensions of the Shantung railway. One of these is to extend west from Tsinanfu to Shuntefu, where it will tap the Peking-Hankow railway. The other is to extend from Kaomi, a short distance inland from Tsingtao, to the southwest to Hsuchow on the Tientsin-Pukow line. Commercially the two lines will have the greatest strategic advantage. From north and south freight along each of the two north and south lines must be diverted to the Shantung road, for that route will be for all that traffic the shortest and most economical haul to the seaboard. And far to the west of the Peking-Hankow line, traffic must come to the Japanese system, and give opportunity for further Japanese penetration.

Blanching Plague Of Jap Oppression

The patriotic provincial assembly of Shantung is endeavoring to raise the money to build these two projected lines, and has petitioned the Peking government to cancel the Japanese concessions. But of course the Peking government cannot do that under present conditions; it dare not do it. Unless the Shantung question is settled right, Japan will build those roads, and will have her military guards on them, with further flimsy but, to her, adequate excuses to erect other wireless stations and build more barracks and thrust her menacing soldiery farther into the heart of China.

Where Japanese trade and exploitation go her nationals go and settle. That is against China's treaty rights, but they go. The result is that in Shantung, even to the west of Tsinanfu, Japanese

(Continued on Page 3)

SINN FEINERS WIN AT POLLS IN THREE BIG IRISH CITIES

Cork, Waterford, Dublin Hoist Banners For New Mayors

ONE IS IN PRISON

Seventeen Republicans In Capital Arrested For Their Defiance

HELD BY MILITARY

Detention Thought Sequel To Flying Of Flags On City Halls

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 31.—The military have arrested seventeen prominent Sinn Feiners in Dublin, mostly members of the new Dublin Corporation. The arrests are apparently a sequel to the defiant flying of the Sinn Fein flag on the City Hall.

Kelly, In Prison, Named Lord Mayor Of Dublin

London, January 30.—The Sinn Fein flag was hoisted for the first time on Dublin City Hall today on the occasion of the election of Mr. Tom Kelly, the Sinn Feinner who is now in prison, as Lord Mayor of Dublin. Cork and Waterford have also elected Sinn Fein Lord Mayors and hoisted Republican flags on their City Halls.

Churchill Discloses Reorganisation Plan For Territorial Army

Trained Men To Enlist For 3 Years, With Force Meant For Empire's Defense

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 30.—Mr. Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for War replying to a deputation of representatives of County Associations today stated that the total war establishment of the territorial army would be 345,000 but that it was proposed at first to recruit only up to 60 percent of the minimum which was indispensable to the effective training of recruits.

Mr. Churchill said that the army would be divided into two branches, the regular army and the territorial army, both being complete and self-contained. The territorials would enlist voluntarily for three years in the case of trained men and four years in the case of others. Training would be the same as before the war, with additional facilities for courses of instruction.

Commanders would be chosen from those who had commanded a battalion in the field with distinction. The purpose of the territorial army would be imperial defense "including our responsibility to defend France and Belgium if they are wrongfully attacked." It would be ready in supreme emergency to defend against aggression whether on the Rhine or in India.

Stephen Pichon Is Back In Journalism

(*Reuter's Service*)

Paris, January 28.—M. Stephen Pichon, late Minister for Foreign Affairs, has returned to journalism as editor of the Petit Journal. It may be recalled that M. Pichon began his journalistic career under M. Clemenceau on the newspaper La Justice. M. Pichon's return to his old profession has been signalised by his election as President of the Paris Press Association.

British Seek Fund To Aid Ex-Officers

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 30.—The Officers Association, the object of which is to better the lot of ex-officers, was formally inaugurated at the Mansion House today under the joint presidency of Earl Haig and Lord Beatty and General Sir Hugh Trenchard. Lord Haig said that there were 20,000 ex-officers unemployed and 33,000 disabled with an average pension of only £70. He appealed for £500,000 to assist the work of the Association.

Paul Deschanel New French President

Paul Deschanel

Paul Deschanel, former president of the French Chamber of Deputies, and one of the most powerful men in French political circles, was elected President of France at the recent general elections. Premier Clemenceau was a candidate for the highest office in the Republic but withdrew after the first ballot showed M. Deschanel's strength.

WARSHIP SEEKS LOST BRISBANE

Elcano Men In Port On Sad Mission Request Magazines Today

Simultaneously with practical confirmation of the sinking of the cargo boat Brisbane yesterday when it was announced that claim for insurance on her had been filed and was to be paid as soon as the papers are in order, the United States gunboat Elcano arrived in port from Nanking and is to sail this afternoon for the South coast in an effort to determine the fate of an American officer who was in the ship's company.

The gunboat is to leave the harbor this afternoon and Mr. W. R. Durbin, secretary of the Navy Y.M.C.A., 6 Avenue Edward VII, has sent out a hurry call for everyone in the Settlement to rush him, early this morning, any old magazines to be spared for use of the gobs.

The Standard Oil Company had the vessel under charter and carried an insurance policy for G.$89,000 with the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

At the local offices of the insurance company yesterday it was stated that payment of the claim was only being delayed by formalities which must be gone through before the vessel is certified as lost. That the Brisbane caught fire and sank is not doubted in shipping and commercial circles here.

When the Brisbane left Shanghai in December she was bound for Vladivostok with a cargo of gasoline. After she was several days overdue at her destination fishermen off the south coast picked up wreckage, including a lot of gasoline cases such as those that had been in the vessels cargo. It was believed at the time that the vessel was lost but the suspicion became conviction as time passed and no word of her whereabouts was received.

Then came the claim for insurance and the acknowledgment that there is no further reasonable hope that the ship can be safe.

On the Brisbane were Captain and Mrs. MacClellon, two foreign officers and a Chinese crew.

To Install Long Distance Phone Here To Hangchow

Line Will Be Exclusively Used For Military Purposes, According To Plan

Long distance telephone apparatus between Shanghai and Hangchow for military use will be installed by order of General Lu Yung-hsiang, Tuchun of Chekiang. The line will connect the Office of the Defense Commissioner at Shanghai, the Military Commissioner's yamen at Kashing, the headquarters of the Commander-in-chief at Sunkiang and the Office of the Military Governonor at Hangchow.

General Lu has appointed Secretary Liu to be in charge of the installation. It is estimated that the cost of the apparatus and installment will be $8,000. The telegraph poles along the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway will be made use of in the installation of the telephone line.

Czech Army In Siberia In Precarious Position As Bolshevism Spreads

Two Thousand Polish Troops Mutiny To Join Soviet Force; Austrians, Germans And Cossacks Also Go Over To Lenin; Kolchak Is Surrendered By Czechs And Japanese Are Said To Be Trading With 'Red' Army At Nikolsk

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 30.—The Times Harbin correspondent telegraphed on January 24:

"Czechs totaling about 15,000 who are spread out on the railway from Irkutsk westward for 400 miles are in the most precarious position owing to the whole country being Bolshevist, while the railway line, though under the Czech's control, is damaged in innumerable places, the workmen refusing to do the necessary repairs. The Bolshevist headquarters at Tomsk offered the Czechs repatriation through Russia on condition that they surrendered Admiral Kolchak together with the gold treasure and military supplies.

"The Czechs handed over Admiral Kolchak but they hold the gold which the Bolsheviks have sworn never shall pass east of Baikal. The Polish division, numbering 5,000 mutinied, murdered its officers and went over to the Bolsheviks, while Ataman Semonoff's force has been reduced by desertion of 2,000 Cossacks. Large numbers of his Austrian and German soldiers have also joined the Bolsheviks who are everywhere getting the upper hand and practically the whole population of Siberia is ready to accept Bolshevism."

Japanese And Bolshevik Commanders In Trade

London, January 31.—The Times Harbin correspondent telegraphed on the 28th instant.

"The Japanese and Bolshevist commanders met at Nikolsk and arranged that the former should control the railway station and the latter the workshops of the town. After a brief fight on January 26, the majority of the Government troops at Nikolsk went over to the Bolsheviks the remnant retiring to the Manchurian border."

Says French Commander Ordered Kolchak's Delivery

London, January 29.—The Times Harbin correspondent telegraphs under date of January 28 (?): "It is established that the French General Janin who was sent from France in 1918 and placed by Admiral Kolchak in command of all the troops west of Irkutsk authorised the surrender of Admiral Kolchak by the Czecho-Slovaks to the Social revolutionaries. The news has caused a sensation. The Czechs claim that the choice lay between the surrender of one man and complete annihilation of the Czech forces. The local Bolsheviks have occupied Nikolsk where there are five hundred Japanese and a thousand Chinese. Blagovestchensk is also in the hands of the revolutionaries."

French Intercession Asked For Admiral

Paris, January 29.—The French Government has telegraphically instructed the French High Commissioner in Siberia to endeavor to obtain Admiral Kolchak's release.

Judenitch Is Freed By Esthonian Troops

London, January 31.—General Judenitch who had been arrested on the ground that he contemplated leaving Esthonia with a large sum of money belonging to the North West Russian army has been released by the Esthonians, while he was being conveyed secretly to Dorpat.

Czechs Are Disarming Ataman Semenoff's Men

London, January 31.—A Bolshevist wireless message states that the Czechs are disarming Ataman Semenoff's troops.

Bolshevists Claim Victory With Over 5000 Prisoners

London, January 29.—A Bolshevist communique claims that on the Caucasus front the Red cavalry "have forced the river Manytch and completely defeated the enemy south of Yefremoff, taking over 5,000 prisoners."

Ukrainians Take Odessa After Heavy Fighting

Vienna, January 31.—It is reported that the Ukrainians have captured Odessa after heavy fighting and that a mixed committee is administering the city.

Rumania Expects Bolshevist Drive

Premier Says Country Wants To Retain Contact With Allies

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 29.—M. Vaida Voevod, the Rumanian Premier, who is at present in London, interviewed by Reuter's representative, referred to Rumania's desire to remain in the closest contact with the Allies. He said regarding the dangers of Bolshevism: "To my knowledge the Bolshevists are preparing a campaign for the spring with a well-organised army trained by German officers."

Rumania, he added, would be most watchful and would take all defense measures. M. Voevod stated that he had communicated with the Supreme Council regarding the Allies establishing a "sanitary cordon" from the Baltic to the Black Sea to prevent the spread of disease.

German Minister, Shot By Assassin, Quick To Recover

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, February 2.—A Berlin telegram, via Bale, states that Dr. Erzberger who was shot on leaving the law courts continues to make progress towards recovery and that it is thought that he will be able to resume his duties at the Ministry of Finance by the end of the week.

New Flu Epidemic Is Sweeping World

Congress Gives Money To Stop It, Paris Doctors Warn And English Camp Is Hit

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 27.—The House of Representatives yesterday passed a resolution authorising the appropriation of half a million dollars to combat influenza.

Serious Outbreak Of Flu At Aldershot Reported

London, February 1.—There has been a serious outbreak of influenza among the soldiers at Aldershot camp which is spreading in the town.

A Paris doctor asserts that both influenza and the new disease of lethargic encephalitis resembling sleeping sickness are curable by the injection of serum. He declares that the former is "a plague attacking the pulmonary region" while the latter is "a plague attacking the nervous centers."

Meanwhile experts are pointing out that the influenza germ has reappeared all over the world and that moreover a new wave is about due. The authorities are widely urging everyone to take precautionary measures. The Ministry of Health is distributing gratis influenza vaccine.

New German Envoy Named For Italy

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, February 2.—According to a Bale telegram the Frankfurter Zeitung learns from Rome that Herr von Lucius has been appointed German Charge d'Affaires at Rome.

REPUBLICANS REJECT TAFT COMPROMISE OVER TREATY

Inter-Party Conference In Senate Breaks Up After Lodge's Refusal

ARTICLE 10 ISSUE

Hitchcock Wants Covenant To Come Before House Feb. 10

UP TO CONGRESS

Ex-President Wanted That Body To Rule On Armed Intervention

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 30.—The inter-party Senatorial conference which assembled with the object of reaching a compromise on the peace treaty broke up without result after Senator Lodge had refused to accept the reservation proposed by Mr. Taft in respect of article ten.

Senator Hitchcock announced his intention to give notice in the Senate that he would move that the treaty should be taken up on floor of the House on February 10.

The Taft reservation declares: "The United States declines to assume any obligations to preserve the territorial integrity of any other country under the provisions of article ten, or to employ the forces of the United States for any purpose, but Congress will consider and decide what formal obligation should move the United States in the interests of world peace and justice to take action."

French Chamber O. K.'S Policy Towards Germans

Paris, January 30.—The Chamber today after a debate on the Government's policy as regards Germany passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 510 votes to 70.

German Royalty Sought By Allies For War Crimes

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, February 2.—The Conference of Ambassadors at its meeting today will deal with the handing to Germany of the list of war criminals in accordance with article 228 of the peace treaty.

The list originally contained 1,200 names, but as the result of a meeting presided over by Lord Birkenhead, the British Lord Chancellor, the Pains and Penalties Commission reduced the number to rather under 900. France, who had claimed the surrender of 500 persons, reduced this figure to 332. Belgium demands a corresponding number.

Those whose surrender is demanded by France include several princes of the ex-Imperial family, among them two sons of the ex-Kaiser, the Crown Prince, whose surrender Germany will have to demand from Holland, and Prince Eitel Friedrich, and also a number of generals.

The list will probably be handed today to Baron von Lersner in the absence of the German Charge d'Affaires, Dr. Mayer, who has gone to Germany for a few days.

Can't Deliver In Month, Says Germany To Allies

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 29.—The Daily Mail states that the German Government has informed the British Charge d'Affaires at Berlin that it cannot arrest and hand over war criminals within a month as demanded under the Peace Treaty.

Jugo-Slavia Frowns On Adriatic Compromise

Paris, January 29.—The Jugo-Slav reply to the Allies' ultimatum of January 21, says that the Jugo-Slav Government cannot understand how the Treaty of London, to which Jugo-Slavia was not a party and which was never communicated to it, could be applied to Jugo-Slavia, failing immediate acceptance of the Allies' proposals.

The Jugo-Slav Government, the reply declares, cannot accept the proposals in their entirety and asks permission to submit modifications "which are necessary to assure the peace of the Adriatic."

The reply points out that the proposals do not guarantee Italian evacuation of Fiume and Zara when they are created independent States. The Jugo-Slav Government concludes by expressing willingness to settle the difficulties

PEKING TO GREET ITALIAN FLYERS; RECEPTION HERE

Chinese Government Plahes To Escort Airmen To Nanyuan Field

LOCAL PLANS MATURING

Representatives Of Units Arranging Welcome To Attend Dinner

Although plans have not been announced for Shanghai's welcome to the Italian flyers making the air journey from Rome to Tokio, Peking has prepared a three-day program to greet the visiting airmen. The Aero Club of Shanghai has appointed a committee for the reception here and details will be announced in a few days.

Representatives of various local bodies who are here to welcome the Italian airmen will be guests at a banquet to be held at the Naval Club tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The hosts are Lieutenant-Commander T. S. Chu of the Chinese Navy and Major P. C. Pao of the General Staff, who have been delegated by the Aeronautical Department at Peking to represent it at Shanghai.

Over forty are expected to attend. The guests will include the Italian Consul-General, the Envoy of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, officers of the Aero Club, Chinese naval and military officers, special deputies from Nanking and local bureaus and newspaper men.

PEKING ANNOUNCES PLANS

Decorated government airplanes, piloted by Chinese airmen will welcome the Italian flyers 50 li south of Nanyuan. Fireworks will be discharged from the Chinese planes and confetti balls will be dropped.

The Italian planes will land at Nanyuan and their arrival will be widely heralded throughout the Metropolitan District. Admission to the Nanyuan landing field will be by ticket and a special stand will accommodate officials and representatives of government bureaus.

A multi-colored pailu bearing the characters "Welcome," will be erected and Allied flags will play a prominent part in the decorations at the landing field.

A government representative will make a formal address of welcome to the visiting flyers.

All details have been arranged for the reception and troops have been detailed to do guard duty at the field. The arrangements even include a first-aid detail of soldiers.

Automobiles will be provided for the use of the visiting airmen during their stay in Peking.

The program for the entertainment of the airman at Peking will be as follows:

FIRST DAY:

4 p.m.—Leaving Nanyuan for Peking.

5 p.m.—Reception by merchants and educationalists.

8 p.m.—Banquet by the Aeronautical Department at Peking.

10 p.m.—Dance at the Italian Legation.

SECOND DAY:

12 noon—Tiffin by Division Commanders at Peking.

3 p.m.—Addresses by visiting airmen.

5 p.m.—Tea party given by the Premier.

8 p.m.—Banquet by the five ministries, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Joint Bureau of the General Staff and the Ministry of War, the Ministry of the Navy, the Ministry of War, and the Ministry of Communications.

10 p.m.—Reception by the ministries.

THIRD DAY:

Morning,

Visit to the Summer Palace

Noon—Tiffin at the Summer Palace given by the Commander-in-chief of Infantry, the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police and the Mayor of Peking.

Afternoon — Audience with the President of the Republic and visit to Sanhai.

5 p.m.—Tea party by the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Ministry of Communications.

8 p.m.—Banquet at the Italian Legation.

10 p.m.—Farewell reception.

FOURTH DAY:

Morning: Visiting airmen will leave Peking under escort of the representatives of the Aeronautical Department at Peking.

If the visitors can not remain in the Capital for three days, part of the program of the second day will be eliminated. The tiffin of the division commanders and the banquet of the five Ministries will not be held. A tea party will be substituted on the third day at 5 o'clock.

The Italian flying men will be asked to give an account of their experiences and the construction of their machines.

Two forms of souvenirs will be presented. One of them will be a gift of the Aeronautical department at Peking in the form of a massive silver cup, while the other will be a gift from the Commander-in-Chief of the Infantry at Peking, the Superintendent of Police and the Mayor of the Capital.

All the flyers and the commissioners appointed by the Italian Legation in charge of the visit will be recommended to the President for decorations.

POLICE OFFICER HELD AS ROBBER

Prisoner's Lawyers Assert They Will Prove An Alibi For Him

Charged with armed robbery and with having choked a woman while looting a cotton spinning factory and the manager's residence of goods valued at $230, a Chinese police constable, attached to the Wayside Station, Lee Tsoong-san, appeared before American Assessor Jacobs and Magistrate Loh yesterday for hearing in the Mixed Court. The case was continued for one week. It was asserted that the officer could prove an alibi.

Lee, whose official designation is C. P. C. 1381, was accused of the robbery by Woo Yeu-san and his spouse, Woo Yang-sz, who identified him as the leader of the robbers who robbed their domicile and commercial establishment. They denied indignantly that the reason they brought the charge was that they had been involved in an argument with him over a gambling game.

Messrs. Roland Haskell and S. D. Rodger appeared for the defense and said they would clear their client by showing that he could not have been at the scene of the robbery at the time named.

The complainants declared that when 50 Chinese police constables were lined up the defendant was picked out of the crowd by Mrs. Woo and that her husband verified the identification. The detective force was not wholly convinced by the first identification and having the officer change to civilian garb they once more tested the accuracy of the accusers. This time they placed the man in a group of six Chinese in civilian clothes and Lee was named as the culprit.

Mrs. Woo said that Lee came to their home at the factory, held a pistol at her head, choked her and turned her and her husband into an alley, which he believed to be "blind," to get them out of the way while he looted the place.

The policeman declared his accusers were either mistaken or were bent on settling an old grudge.

EVIL HEART IS THEME IN CASE

Plaintiff In Libel Suit Is Advised To Sue Paper, Not The Author

Thirty thousand taels was the price placed on his injured feelings by Che Yuen-tung when Ling Tien-foh wrote to The Sin Wan Pao, a Chinese newspaper, and said Che was a "man with an evil heart." But British Assessor Grant Jones and Magistrate Yui were convinced by the argument of Mr. W. Strafford Levinson, who represented the defendant, that if there were any libel action to lie it must be placed against the publication, not the author, and ruled accordingly. Mr. J. M. Tavares, who appeared for the plaintiff, intimated that such a suit is to be brought.

The complaint of the plaintiff was that, being the compradore of a Japanese firm, the statement as to the state of his heart had been deleterious to his own financial well-being and that of his employers.

Mr. Levinson argued that his client was not a resident of the Settlement and that his business was outside the confines of the International Concession. Therefore, he said, the defendant was not subject to the jurisdiction of the court.

Assessor Jones said he considered that if there were any basis for the suit it should be brought against the newspaper and the magistrate agreed. The suit in court was dismissed.

Tobacco Official Dies On Birthday

Robert W. Johnston, manager of the British Cigarette Company's factory at Hankow, died Monday in a hospital there from pneumonia following influenza. He had been ill only a few days and news of his death came as a shock to his many friends in Shanghai.

Mr. Johnston died on the thirty-ninth anniversary of his birth. The funeral was held yesterday, according to word received by the officials of his company and the parent corporation, the British-American Tobacco Company.

He was unmarried and is survived by his mother and sister, residents of England. He had just returned to the Far East after leave at home. He returned to Hankow from England in December.

Six Passenger Liners For Orient Going Into Admiral Line Service

Ten months ago the Admiral Line of Seattle, which is a pioneer American coastwise company in the Pacific, opened an overseas service to the Orient, and having within this period placed in service to the Far East a fleet of 40 cargo carriers in addition to its American coastwise fleet of 25 vessels, it was announced here yesterday by Mr. M. J. Wright, General Agent for the company at Manila and at present acting agent here, that the company intends in May to begin operating a fleet of six passenger liners in the trans-Pacific service out of Seattle.

When the armistice put a swift check on the farflung activities of the United States Shipping Board work was then far advanced in shipyards on the Atlantic coast on 15 vessels which were to have been used to transport American troops to France. When the end of the war removed the need for these transports it was determined to convert the vessels while still on the ways into passenger liners. It is six of these boats that the Admiral Line intends to acquire for its trans-Pacific service.

LAUNCH FIRST IN APRIL

The first of these new boats will be launched probably in April and will go into service immediately. All of the vessels are of 14,000 tons deadweight. They are 535 feet in length and have a sea speed of seventeen and a half knots. Each will have first-class accommodations for 250 passengers and unusually large steerage accommodations.

These boats will be the first passenger vessels to sail out of Puget Sound for the Orient in many years and it is explained that one reason why the Admiral Line has been able to acquire the comparatively large number of available passenger liners from the Shipping Board is the fact that they are to be used to supply a service out of northwest America that has long been needed.

Mr. George J. McCarthy is to be passenger agent for the line at Shanghai. With Mr. J. J. Gorman, who will be general agent of the company here he will sail from San Francisco on the steamer Nanking on February 18. Mr. McCarthy was formerly passenger agent for the company at San Francisco. Mr. George A. Heyburn, who will be assistant general agent here, will sail from Seattle on the Katori Maru March 1. Capt. R. C. Brennan, who was appointed Marine Superintendent for the company in the Orient with headquarters here, arrived this week from Hongkong. Mr. D. J. Hanson, who was formerly assistant agent at Hongkong, has been appointed agent at that port. Mr. J. B. Armstrong will be agent at Manila and Mr. E. L. Matteson will be agent at Vladivostok.

EXTENDS TO SIBERIA

In recent weeks the Admiral Line has extended its activities to Vladivostok, one vessel, the steamer Osaqumsick, now loading in Japan for the Philippines, recently having delivered a general cargo there and a second, the steamer Waban, having arrived at the Siberian port only last week. The Waban is loading a cargo of seeds at Vladivostok now.

The growth of the Admiral Line's activities in the Far East has been little short of spectacular. After the company's first office in the Orient had been opened at Hongkong in November, 1918, its first trans-Pacific ship completed a voyage that started in April of 1919 after an office had been opened in Manila in January. The third office was opened at Kobe last year in July and in the following month the Shanghai office was opened. Offices of the company were opened two weeks ago at Yokohama and at Vladivostok.

At present the Admiral Line has eight cargo carriers running out of Seattle to the Orient, four out of Portland besides six vessels on general runs. As agent for the Barber Line of New York the Admiral Line is operating 18 vessels to the Orient from ports on the Atlantic coast and from Europe. As agent for the Tracy company it is operating two boats to the Orient from New Orleans and Galveston and besides these are four others on a miscellaneous list.

Art Works Saved In Fire That Hits Palace In Vienna

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, February 2.—A Vienna message states that a fire broke out in the former Imperial Palace in Vienna. The furniture and works of art were saved and the damage is inconsiderable.

NOVELTY PRIZE DANCE

and

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Thursday, February 5

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FEBRUARY SALE

MONDAY—FEB. 2nd		200,000	China Dog Mats
9,000	Seal Skins—dressed dyed and machined for account U.S. Government	3,000	China Dog Robes
		8,800	Thibets
		2,275	Thibet Robes
4,000	Seal Skins—dressed dyed and machined for account other shippers	3,000	Lynx
		11,000	Lynx Cat
9,500	Persian Lamb	11,500	Wild Cat
2,200	Caracul	65,000	Wolf
850,000	Moles	**TUESDAY—FEB. 10th**	
1,200,000	Squirrels	500,000	Australian Opossum
740	Fisher	100,000	Australian Ringtail Opossum
14,000	Badger		
—	Sundries—dressed and dyed goods	36,500	Wallaby
		67,000	Wambat
		10,500	Kangaroo
TUESDAY—FEB. 3rd		70,000	Kolinsky
105,000	Mink	100,000	Fitch
6,600	Marten	30,000	Ermine
4,700	Stone Marten	6,000	Ermine Grey
400	Baum Marten	50,000	Ermine Brown
215,000	Marmots	**WEDNESDAY—FEB. 11th**	
WEDNESDAY—FEB. 4th		1,700	Hair Seals
—	Civit Cat	200	Leopards
625,000	Muskrat	7,000	Leopards Cats
125,000	Southern Muskrat	3,000	Mouffloons
10,000	Black Muskrat	325	Mountain Lion
37,000	Seal dyed Muskrat	20,000	House Cats
5,700	Seal dyed Muskrat Plates	380,000	Opossum
2,000	Cross Fox	5,000	Ringtailed Cat
THURSDAY—FEB. 5th		3,600	Otter
8,800	White Fox	500	Wolverine
1,000	Blue Fox	14,000	Grey Fox
1,500	Silver Fox	15,500	South American Fox
		1,500	Swift Fox
FRIDAY—FEB. 6th		400	Fawn Reindeer
25,000	Dozen Conies—American French and German	4,200	Guanako
		5,000	Russian Ponies
1,000	Coney Plates—Sea lions	47,000	Barunduki
60,000	Red Fox	14,500	White Lamb Skins Raw
80,000	Australian Red Fox	7,400	White Lamb Skins Dressed
1,500	Karagon Fox		
7,100	Macedonian Fox	1,400	Bear
SATURDAY—FEB. 7th		**THURSDAY—FEB. 12th**	
7,000	Chinchila Rats	543,000	White Hares
2,000	Viscachas	2,000	White Rabbits
1,400	Siberian Raccoon	1,000	Australian Hares
8	Sea Otter	700,000	pounds Australian Rabbits
6,800	Russian Sable		
675	Japanese Sable	200,000	pounds New Zealand Rabbits
MONDAY—FEB. 9th		300,000	Dutch Rabbits
18,000	Japanese Mink	**FRIDAY—FEB. 13th**	
20,000	China Mink	300,000	Skunk
35,000	Japanese Fox	180,000	Nutria
3,000	Japanese Marten	**SATURDAY—FEB. 14th**	
8,000	Flying Squirrel	21,000	Beaver
2,000	China Pahmi	130,000	Raccoon
300	Kid Crosses		

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HOUSES FOR SALE

ROUTE VALLON, near French Park, modern house, containing dining, drawing, and four bedrooms, 3 fully furnished modern bath-rooms, tiled pantry and kitchen, large hall and veranda, garden and tennis.

ROUTE CORNEILLE, near French Park, 5-roomed house, containing dining, drawing and 3 bed-rooms, 2 modern fully equipped bathrooms, hot water service, tiled kitchen and pantry, garden and tennis.

ROUTE VALLON, near French Park, 7-roomed house, containing dining, drawing, and 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, garden and tennis.

SINGAPORE ROAD, near Kiaochow Road, Cottage, containing dining, drawing, 3 bedrooms, one bath, garden, garage tennis.

LAND FOR SALE

2 Mow lot at corner of Rue Corneille and Massenet, near French Park.

3 Mow lot at corner of Rue Lafayette and Massenet, near French Park.

4 Mow lot on Route Ghisi, near Route Pichon.

5 Mow lot on Yu Yuen Road, near Jessfield Park.

12 Mow lot on Soochow Creek, suitable for factory.

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AMERICAN GOLD short loans arranged in amounts from G. $1,000 to G. $20,000 on local securities.

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The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket

First Prize $50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 8th July, 1918.

To be drawn among 40,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on March 31st, 1920.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at $0.50, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing, proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Price for Whole Tickets: $5.00

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

All prizes won locally will be given at The Chinese Benevolent Association (271-6, Boulevard des Deux Republiques, Shanghai): if abroad, will be paid at the Branch Offices of The Bank of China elsewhere.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

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Six Essentials Needed For Shantung's Salvation

(Continued from Page 1)

colonies are springing up. If these projected roads are built, that penetration will go so much farther. And where they go they will have the right of extra-territoriality, that is, to be tried by Japanese courts.

If the Shantung problem is settled right, as for instance along the line of the six essentials named, the branching plague of Japanese military and economic penetration will be cut off at the root. Even then the Japanese will probably always be the most important factor in Tsingtao and in the "settlement" at Tsinanfu, but they will be deprived of the advantage of over-awing the Chinese with soldiers along the railroads. Further, with free competition, the Japanese will have to treat the Chinese fairly or all trade will go to their competitors and they will be starved out of China.

America would struggle along some way and manage to eke out a living if she never got any trade with China. She would be rich and prosperous and happy if Japan should manage to monopolise all of China's trade. If Japan should first exploit China economically and then swallow her up politically, it may be that would not be our concern morally. But the big fact that is patent to all foreigners out here is that if imperial, militaristic Japan is permitted to follow such a course she will never be content to leave America and the rest of the Western world alone.

Man after man who would command respect in New York or California or London equally has sought to impress upon me during my stay in Tsingtao and here (Shanghai) that Japan must be headed off from her Shantung ambitions or it will be too late to prevent her from becoming a world menace.

They ask me to hammer home the point that "keeping her pledge" and turning back to China a worthless scrap-of-paper lease will not be giving up her Shantung ambitions. To thwart her and protect the future peace of the world, Tsingtao must be made an open port and the Shantung railway and its connections must be financed internationally and operated by the Chinese.

Smiles from the Mixed Court

A silver watch started the trouble.

Then two beds, maybe they were twins, and an Italian waistcoat aggravated the case.

A rain coat, a pair of sashes, an apron and some ricsha lamps didn't help the defendants any when they appeared in the Mixed Court yesterday and faced American Assessor Jacobs and Magistrate Li.

The court was told that these articles had been purloined by three Chinese. Koo Fok-eu went to prison for two years and Wong Pau-zung and Wong Tsz-sz got similar prescriptions for six months each.

It was a cruel blow, but the leniency of the court vanished when it was learned that the loot, taken in a series of burglaries, included:

One pair of silver rimmed spectacles.

The court couldn't see that.

Concert For Benefit Of Chinese Blind

The concert last night at the Olympic Theater, organised to benefit the Institution for the Chinese Blind, attracted a good audience.

Miss Myra Bancroft Olive, who gave a former concert with great success, sang three songs with admirable effect, and appeared again in response to requests.

Miss Muriel A. Smith was as before a skilful accompanist. Miss Olive's work at these concerts has been rewarded with great appreciation.

The bulk of the program fell on Mr. Harry Ore the pianist.

His playing of Beethoven's 32 Variations was marked by more than technical mastery. He produced varied and clear effects on a piano that is now by no means in ideal condition for a player. In Boelmann's Sonata for 'cello and piano Mr. Bakaleinikoff joined Mr. Ore. The sonata revealed charming effects for both instruments.

Boelmann uses original 'modes' in the modern French style and the 'cellist very happily realised the muttering, recitative characteristic of Boelmann's method. Very beautiful impressionist backgrounds give the work a striking originality which pleased the audience much.

Mr. Ore's solos included an Arenski study (specially requested), and Liszt's 8th Rhapsody. Both pieces delighted the audience so that Mr. Ore gave as an encore the Gluck-Brahms Gavotte, played with delightful finish.

Mr. Bakaleinkoff concluded a most interesting evening's music with three pieces by Popper.

R. B. HUBAY.

South America To Be Newest Field For Insurance Men

(*Reuter's Service*)

Buenos Aires, December 16 (by mail).—Representatives of a group of American insurance companies dealing chiefly in fire and marine underwriting have just completed arrangements for establishing their business in Argentina and will open an agency here on January 1. It will offer Argentina the first opportunity to insure with American concerns. Heretofore the business of insurance has been chiefly in the hands of British and French companies. The group is known as the American Foreign Insurance Association and is said to include 20 of the foremost concerns in the United States.

SHAKESPEARIAN LECTURE

Mr. E. P. Graham-Barrow will lecture on Notable Hamlets tonight at 9:15 before the members of the Union Church Literary and Social guild. He will be assisted by Captain and Mrs. Morley Peel, who for three years entertained soldiers in France with their Shakespearian reading.

AMERICAN WOMEN AID RELIEF FUND

Subscribe $65.90 At Meeting Of Club; Musicale Program Held

The Musical Department of the American Woman's Club directed a splendid program at the meeting of the club that was held yesterday afternoon at the Carlton. Miss Mary McConnell, chairman of the department, had charge of the musicale. Tea was served at four o'clock, the tea hostesses being Mrs. H. B. Lane and Mrs. W. A. B. Nichols.

At the business meeting held prior to the musicale, Mrs. H. A. Wilbur announced for the Literary Department that two visits are to be made to collections of Chinese art objects. These have been arranged for Saturday, February 14 and Tuesday, February 24.

Mr. S. W. Wolfe, honorary treasurer of the Russian Refugee Relief Fund, delivered a 15 minute talk on the work that is being done here to aid the refugees. Following this it was suggested that the American Woman's Club should donate a certain sum each month to the fund.

The sum of $65.90, to be used for the purchase of bread, was subscribed by the club members.

Mrs. Morley Peel, the well-known Shakespearean reader, was a guest of the club. Mr. and Mrs. Peel devoted four years to entertaining soldiers at the front by their readings.

The new members admitted to the club were, Mrs. Hester LeRoy Smith, Mrs. George Challoner, Mrs. Henry Dunning, Mrs. Philip H. Dunbar, Mrs. Theodore Bedde and Mrs. B. C. Stewart.

The musical program follows:
British chamber music and part songs.
1.—(a) Shepherd's Dance.
(b) Morris Dance ..... Edward German.
from the Suite "Henry the Eighth."
Mrs. W. P. Walker
2.—(a) Down in the Forest.
(b) A Little Winding Road .. Ronald.
Professor Gerard Zalsman
3.—Quintette ..... S. V. Stanford.
(a) Andante Cantabili.
(b) Scherzo.
Mrs. C. D. Dixon, Mr. Bakaleinikoff.
Mr. Schlee ..... Mrs. Raafchou.
Mr. R. C. Young
4.—Go Pretty Rose ..... Marsias.
Mrs. N. G. Beals
Mrs. Zalsman
5.—Romance ... Coleridge Taylor
Mrs. Dixon
6.—Woo Thou Sweet Music.. Elgar.
Aubade ..... Ireland
American Woman's Club Chorus
Professor Zalsman ..... Director
7.—Violin-cello ..... Selected.
Mr. Bakaleinikoff

MARINE SHOW PLANNED BY U.S.

National League Is To Promote Interest In Cargo Boats For American Goods

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, Jan. 8 (by mail)—For the purpose of creating nation-wide interest in the development of the American merchant marine, a series of demonstrations showing the marine resources of the country, will begin here April 12, and last one week, it was announced today by the National Marine League.

According to P. H. W. Ross, President of the League, the demonstrations will consist of parades, dinners, at which prominent marine authorities will be speakers; expositions of ship models and exhibits of cargo handling and shipping devices. John Barton Payne, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board; Secretary of Commerce J. W. Alexander, and other men prominent in America's commercial development will be in attendance. While centering in New York, the demonstration will be nation wide in scope, it was added.

The League, according to its officers, now has more than 9,000 members including not only prominent steamship men, but executive heads of many of the largest manufacturing, banking and general business firms in every state of the union.

Reward Offered By America To Bring Powhatan To Port

Two Tugs Reported Towing Big Disabled Liner, Long Adrift, To Halifax

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, January 27.—The Shipping Board has offered a reward of £30,000 to any vessel bringing the disabled liner Powhatan to port. It is reported that two American tugs have succeeded in getting lines on board the Powhatan and towing her to Halifax.

The Powhatan, whose crew of two 200 is still on board, has been adrift since January 18, in stormy seas. Seven big Atlantic ships and several Navy vessels have taken turns in trying to rescue people from her or get tow lines on board.

Ross Is Appointed Vice-Chancellor Of Hongkong University

(*Reuters Pacific Service*)

Hongkong, February 3.—Sir Edward Denison Ross, Director of the School of Oriental Studies, London Institution, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of Hongkong University in succession to Sir Charles Eliot now British Ambassador to Japan.

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15% off all Trunks and Travelling Requisites

108 Boxes Stationery 108
Regular Prices $1.85, $1.50, $1.25
To Clear at $1.00 per box

50% off Marked Price: Photo Frames, Brass Candlesticks, Candle Shades, Fancy Inkstands

15% off all Kitchen Ware

Genuine Thermos Flasks
Quart Size $7.50—To clear $4.0
Pint Size $4.45—To clear $2.75

48 Tea Sets 48
in
20% off Royal Doulton, Tuscan China, Grafton China 20% off

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"Turkish A.A"

Westminster Turkish AA cigarettes are genuine imported cigarettes. They are manufactured from the finest selected tobacco leaves. Their exquisite flavor and delicate aroma will be appreciated by the connoisseur.

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It costs you a Dollar (or more—not less) to go to your home and back in your car for tiffin.

Now, walk to the
CAFE PARISIEN
PAY **75 Cents**
ONLY FOR YOUR TIFFIN, and save the other "quarter."

RESULT—
TIFFIN FREE

Frederick Davies,
Managing Director

SPECIAL PROGRAMME AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE on Friday, February 6th,
PRESENTING WILLIAM FOX'S COLOSSAL DRAMA, IN TEN PARTS,
"THE HONOR SYSTEM"

BRITISH FIRMS PLAN AIR LINE OVER ATLANTIC

Project To Open Service To America Now Being Discussed

CAPE TO CAIRO FLIGHT

Hopes Held For Realisation Of Big Enterprise Spanning Africa

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 30.—It is understood that prominent aviation firms are combining to establish a system of air liners to America and possibly to South Africa. The scheme has been under discussion ever since Major General Sir John Seely called a meeting of aircraft firms to consider the potentialities of commercial aviation.

Since then there have been pourparlers between such firms as Vickers, Armstrong Whitworths, Beardmores and Shorts with a view to purchasing existing Government airships and building others, first to run a service to Scandinavia and afterwards further afield.

It is proposed to build or acquire ships of three and a half million cubic feet with a cruising radius of 4,500 miles, capable of carrying a cargo of 15 tons. The Government ships are not adapted for passenger traffic and therefore a considerable time must elapse before the scheme can fructify.

Much experimental work will be necessary in order to discover the most suitable types of machine. Expert circles doubt if ships of the above mentioned dimensions would be sufficiently profitable and they suggest the use of 10,000,000 cubic foot machines.

Sees Great Fu ure In British Aviation

London, January 30.—The Times, in a leading article on the Cape to Cairo flight says: "There is an intoxicating thrill in the mere thought of the possibility of such an enterprise, which is one of the first steps in the all-important undertaking of establishing regular air communication between the Mother Country and the more distant parts of the Empire. The immediate problem for this country is the speedy opening up of this new medium of travel along well-equipped air roads such as the route from Cairo to the Cape all over the Empire. Africa is still a dark continent.

The aeroplane is going to end all that. From North, South, East and West it will let in light and some day we may look back on the first experimental flight from Cairo to the Cape as the beginning of a new and better order of things not only for the Empire, knit together by a closer and clearer understanding, but for the whole world."

Big Prize Offered For India Flight

London, January 31.—Regulations are published in the Daily Express today for an aircraft flight from Great Britain to India and back for a prize of £10,000. Entrants are to carry a cargo of 1,200 pounds. The flight must take place between May 1st and October 31st. The time allowed is 288 hours for either journey.

Asquith Is Opposing Mine Nationalisation

Agrees, However, Collieries Are Not Being Worked To Best Advantage

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 30.—Mr. Asquith speaking at Paisley yesterday pronounced definitely against nationalisation of the mines because, he said, however grave in some respects were the defects of the existing management, nationalisation would mean the installation of something more defective and much more mischievous.

He agreed, however, that there was abundant evidence that under existing conditions the coal mines generally were not worked to the utmost advantage or with the utmost economy.

Accused Wife Kills Her Alleged Lover

Woman Becomes Desperate When Her Husband Orders Her From Home

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 31.—Accused by her husband of unfaithfulness, Mrs. Kate Uhl, aged 25 this morning stabbed to death Bryan Pownall, whom she alleged was the cause of the estrangement with her husband, Mervin Uhl.

Mrs. Uhl, who is the mother of three children, denies her husband's charge of misconduct with Pownall, asserting that the latter forced attentions on her by main physical force against her will.

The stabbing this morning came as a dramatic sequel to the woman's dilemma after she had been ordered to leave his home. Mrs. Uhl summoned Pownall after her husband had gone to work this morning, and according to her story begged him to tell her husband that she, Mrs. Uhl, was not to blame. This Pownall refused to do, but again tried to make love to her, Mrs. Uhl said. When Pownall sought to kiss her Mrs. Uhl seized a thin-bladed butcher knife and stabbed the man to the heart, Mrs. Uhl admitted.

10 MILLION FOR FORD WORKERS

90,000 Employes To Get Bonus And May Invest In Motor Company

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 30.—A plan whereby approximately $10,000,000 will be distributed to the 90,000 Ford workers throughout the United States will be announced tomorrow by Henry Ford and his son, Edsel, president of the Ford Motor Company.

The money will be given to the workers as a bonus. They will also be given an opportunity to purchase Ford investment certificates. These certificates are to be issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, and the employes will receive interest based on the yearly earnings of the Ford Motor Comapny.

Employes in the plants of the Ford company in foreign countries are excluded in this plan.

The cash bonus of practically $10,000,000 will be payable beginning January 1. This is based on the daily income and length of continuous service with the company before October, 1914. The following is the scale in accordance with which bonuses will be distributed to employes on the basis of daily wage and on salaries of less than $250 per month:

Men hired prior to October 1, 1914: Bonus to $6 a day men, $150; $6.40 a day men, $160; $6.80 a day men, $170; $7.20 a day men, $180, 7.60 a day men, $190; $8.00 a day men, $200; $8.40 a day men, $210; $8.80 a day men, $220; $9.20 a day men, $230; $9.60 a day men, $240; $10 a day men, $250; $10.40 a day men, $260; and $10.80 a day men, $270.

Men hired between October 1, 1914, and October 1, 1915, will receive bonuses ranging from $130 to $6 per day men and $250 to $10.80 per day men. The intervening scales are figured on the same basis.

Men hired prior to October 1, 1916, $110 to $230.

Men hired prior to October 1, 1917, $90 to $210.

Men hired prior to October 1, 1918, $70 to $190.

Men hired prior to October 1, 1919, $50 to $170.

The distribution of profits with wages will continue as in the past, in accordance with a plan in effect since January 12, 1914. In addition to this it is the intention of the company to continue the annual bonus, if in the judgment of the directors, the earnings permit.

The rate of pay on which a bonus is based will in all cases be the rate which an employe is receiving December 31, 1919.

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hour $1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

CARRANZA HOLDS ELECTION GRIP

His Supporters Chosen Against Those Of Gonzalez And Obregon By Chamber

CONFERS WITH GENERALS

Plans Of Campaign Laid To Pacify The Whole Country Before July

Mexico City, Dec. 31.—Control of the coming Presidential elections will be vested in elements supporting the Carranza Government as a result of the election today of fifteen members of the Permanent Commission in the Chamber of Deputies. A decisive majority was given the Government ticket, which was headed by General Marciano Gonzales, over those put forward by the adherents of Pablo Gongales and Alvaro Obregon. In the election of the Chamber's share of the commission, which will install the new Congress Sept. 1, 1920, the Government forces were similarly successful.

Fifteen of the twenty-nine members of the Permanent Commission, which functions between sessions of Congress, are elected by the lower house, which also has a majority on the commission installing the new Congress. Thus the Government will be in full control during the critical elections period, although the Senate has not chosen its representatives. Government adherents, however, hold a balance of power there, and it is expected will seat a majority of those selected by the upper house.

More than twenty Generals conferred with President Carranza today relative to the latter's determination to have the country completely pacified before the Presidential and legislative elections are held the first Sunday of next July. General plans of compaign were laid out and the military chiefs were given instructions, but details were withheld from publication.

Petroleum legislation making effective Article XXVII. of the Mexican Constitution, which nationalises oil lands, must be resubmitted to the next Congress which will convene next September, as a result of the failure of the Chamber of Deputies to pass the pending measure at today's session. Congress will adjourn tomorrow.

Chinese will not be expelled from the State of Sonora under the State Labor law, according to announcements this evening by the Chinese Legation and the Mexican Foreign Office, which stated the Federal Government was preparing to send military forces to prevent deportations, should such action become necessary. It is believed the mission of General Juan Rios, formerly in charge of the War Department, who left here several days ago by the way of Manzanillo to take command of the administration of Sonora, was connected with this decision.

News Brevities

Major S. S. Sellick was among the passengers who arrived in Shanghai from Hankow yesterday on the steamer Woosung.

* * *

Lieutenants G. C. Stewart, A. Skinner and T. S. D. Wade and Captain D. A. Dyer were among the passengers who arrived in Shanghai from Dairen yesterday morning on the steamer Sakaki Maru.

* * *

Mr. R. B. Hurry will lecture on Music this evening at 5.30 o'clock at the Church House.

* * *

The Union Church Ladies' Society will meet at the Union Church Hall this evening at 5:30 o'clock.

* * *

"First Love" will be staged by the Jewish Opera and Dramatic Company at the Apollo Theater tonight at 9.15 o'clock.

* * *

The fifth annual meeting of the Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

* * *

There will be a tea dance at the Country Club tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

* * *

The Treasurer of "The Door of Hope" acknowledges with thanks, the sum of $60 collected by members of the Junior Golf Club, for W. S. Campbell Esq. and $50 from the "Charity Tea" per Miss Ashley.

* * *

Three Chinese were sentenced to two years each by American Assessor Tenney and Magistrate Kwan in the Mixed Court yesterday for the abduction of a child who was sold into slavery. The girl, about 15 years of ago, was last heard of in Nantao.

* * *

There will be a tea dance at the Columbia Country Club on Sunday afternoon from 4:30 o'clock until 7:30. Kerrey's orchestra will play.

* * *

A special dinner at the Carlton tomorrow night will be followed by a novelty prize dance.

* * *

Cable communication between Shanghai and the United States was far from satisfactory yesterday after the break in the Pacific Commercial cable somewhere between Guam and Midway. The Great Northern was still accepting business but only subject to an indefinite delay, promising nothing better than a week's time for a despatch, because of the fact that its business must be routed via Europe.

PAISLEY ELECTION ON FEB. 12

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 30.—Polling at Paisley takes place on February 12, and counting on February 25.

London, January 29.—Mr. Paul whom the Paisley Socialists had invited to stand at the forthcoming by-election has declined the invitation.

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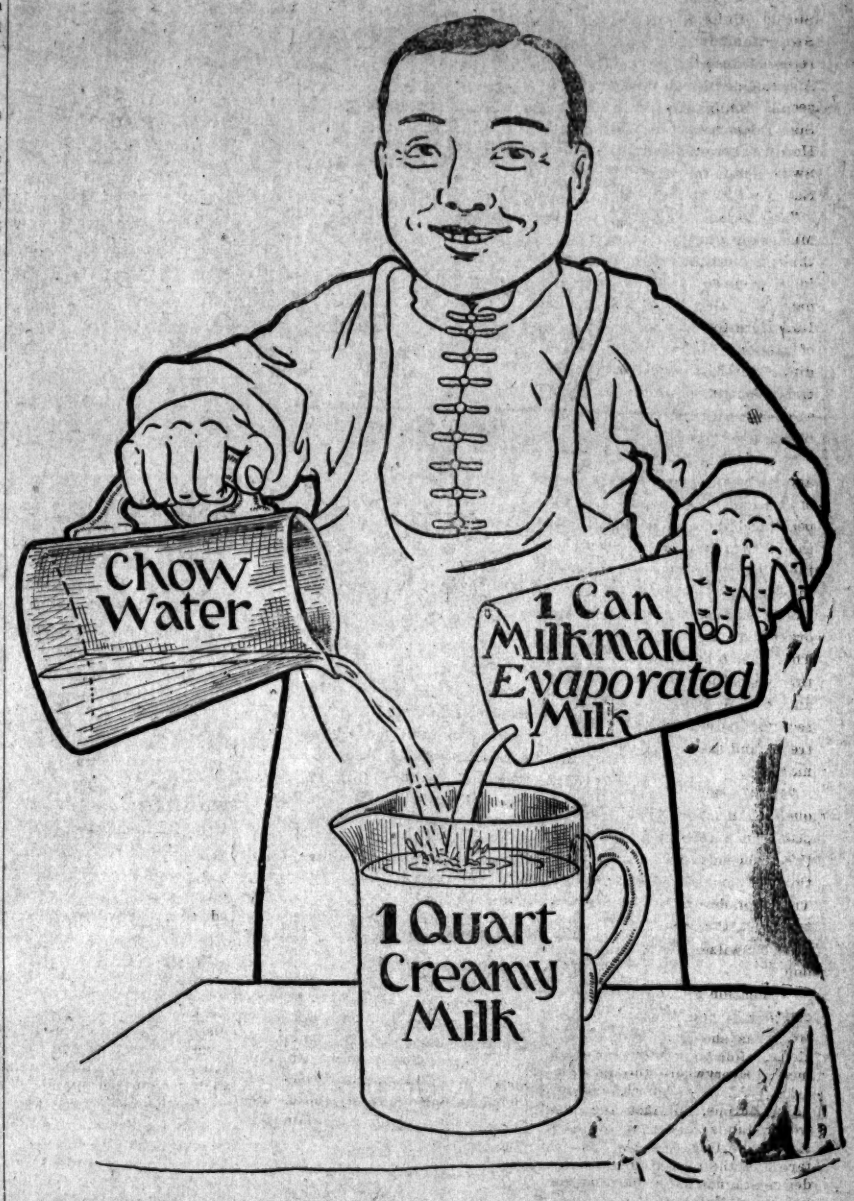

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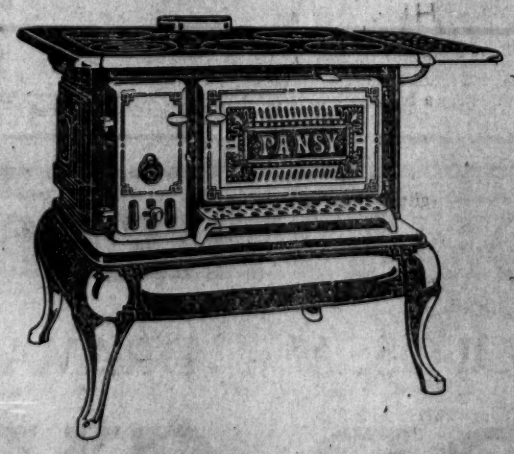

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EUROPE WATCHING U.S. SAYS STOVALL

Minister To Switzerland Says Swiss Voters Await Our Action On Treaty

TYPICAL OF CONTINENT

Finds Unrest More Pronounced —Declares He Will Retire From Service

New York, Jan. 1.—Pleasant A. Stovall, United States Minister to Switzerland for the last six years, returned yesterday on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam to see his family and report to the State Department at Washington. He said there was great interest in Switzerland over the League of Nations with the Peace Treaty.

"Switzerland," the American Minister continued, "is made up of three nationalities and represents in a compact form a league of nations. German, French and Italian cantons are the components of national life. This made it difficult at first to preserve its neutrality, but in the end it maintained a perfect unity and has proved a blessing to the world.

"It is the home of the Red Cross and will be the seat of the League of Nations. The question of the peace and the pact has been before the country for the past year. That there should have been opposition in German Switzerland is natural chiefly because the institution was organised under allied auspices. This was to be expected. However, this opposition has been overcome and the Swiss Parliament which recently adjourned, indorsed the treaty and the league by two-thirds majority.

"Now," said Mr. Stovall, "the question must be submitted to the people in a referendum, and everything depends upon America's action. If our Senate rejects the Treaty or destroys it by drastic reservation, the result of the popular vote in Switzerland will be in grave doubt."

"I mention Switzerland because I consider it typical of the entire continent as showing how opinion is closely following American sentiment. Everywhere the question is asked, 'What is America going to do.' Europe, in fact the whole world stands aghast at the hesitation of the United States. The welfare and the fate of the world are dependent upon the formation of a League of Nations, that the opposition to the idea in America appears incomprehensible. How can our country stop to split hairs when the world is tottering.

"Some organised power is needed, not only to prevent wars, but to defend and promote the welfare of the world, to extend credit, promote commerce and regulate exchange. In protecting the world we are protecting ourselves. Events have shown that there is no such thing as isolation. We tried to keep out of this war. Impossible! The next one would just as surely involve us.

"Look at the business side Suppose Europe were unable to take the 10,000,000 bales of cotton and the 250,000,000 bushels of wheat, unable to pay for them on account of the low exchange and the collapse of credit, what would happen in the South and West? Impoverishment of the South and West would soon affect the East. America would become a hotbed of discontent and revolution.

"Talk about the Monroe Doctrine, everyone knows now that England could have averted the world's war if she had accepted Germany's offer to override the Monroe Doctrine and divide up South America. The League of Nations with England and America would be the strongest guarantee of the Monroe Doctrine. Many people believe that if England were to have two votes in the League of Nations, America would have just that much more strength in the great Pact.

"The whole world is threatened breakdown. Uncertainty and unrest are more pronounced now than one year ago. The work of reconstruction must be prompt. If the present status continues, Europe will be bankrupt—unable to pay its present debts or to raise funds needed for its recovery.

"So Europe is echoing Switzerland's voice and inquiring anxiously, 'What is America going to do.'

Mr. Stovall stated that he would retire from the diplomatic service and would have done so earlier but was reluctant to do so on account of the war.

CARRANZA KILLS BULLFIGHT

Washington, Dec. 31.—President Carranza has vetoed a measure that passed both branches of the Mexican Congress providing for the restoration of bull fighting in Mexico. He declared in his veto message that he considered bull fighting a degrading spectacle, in open conflict with culture, and that sanguinary instincts were stimulated by the sight of the needless suffering of animals.

Turk Prisoners On Way To Prison Camps Are Chained Neck To Neck

Turk prisoners chained neck-to-neck

A scene at the Bagdad railway station during the transfer of Turkish war prisoners to prison camps. The station is under control of British troops. Turk prisoners, chained neck to neck, are about to board a train. They are carrying bedding and personal belongings.

Canadians To Form Local Association

Organisation Meeting To Be Held Friday At Office Of Trade Commissioner

A meeting of Canadian residents in Shanghai is called to meet at the office of the Canadian Trade Commissioner, 13 Nanking Road, on Friday, at 5:15 p.m.

A letter is being sent to those known to the Trade Commissioner but it is quite possible that there are newcomers to Shanghai and others at present unknown to the Commissioner as Canadians. The Commissioner would especially invite such to attend this get-together meeting. One of the subjects to be discussed is the formation of a Canadians Association in China and it is desired to learn the names and addresses of Canadians residing in outports. It is expected that this meeting will be highly representative of the Canadian community in Shanghai.

Rumor Germans Quit Ship Here Not Confirmed

Reports that a number of German war prisoners who were being repatriated from Japan on the Hudson Maru had escaped and had been left behind when the vessel sailed yesterday afternoon could not be confirmed in official quarters last night. It was stated by the Yangtszepoo police that no report of missing Germans had been made and that before the Hudson Maru sailed from the Yangtszepoo wharf of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha the master of the vessel reported to police guards on the dock that all passengers had been accounted for and were aboard.

The Hudson Maru brought upwards of 800 prisoners from Japanese internment camps and about 50 more joined the vessel here, coming from the internment camp at Peking.

BERLIN YIELDS TO HOOVER PLAN

Distribution Of Food Will Be Done By Americans, Not By Germans

Berlin, December 30.—The German Government is expected to present today to Major Allan Goldsmith a written statement approving of, and agreeing with, Herbert C. Hoover's new relief plan for Central Europe, submitted by Goldsmith.

The latter is Mr. Hoover's new representative here, having arrived a few days ago to take up the new scheme with the Berlin Government.

The tendency of certain officials, originally shown, to insist that Germany should control the relief distribution at this end was overcome when Major Goldsmith showed a disinclination to accept such a counterproposal.

He insisted that this was a wholly American action and should be kept in American hands, in order to give greater confidence to the American contributors that the food packages will reach their destination.

In conferences during the past three days it was agreed that the Government whole-heartedly cooperate with Mr. Hoover and give a written statement of approval, as has been already done by the Czecho-Slovakian Government.

Hoover's new plan is one of centralising the food-relief package transmission and distribution in central Europe. Major Goldsmith has established a central warehouse in Hamburg for Germany, Czecho-Slovakia and Austria. The first ship is due January 6.

Instead of individuals in America sending food and supply packages to their friends and relatives in these central European countries, much of which has disappeared under the private systems, it is planned that such persons deposit at some bank ten or twenty dollars, or any amount they desire to invest, and give the names and addresses of the persons to whom they wish to have packages sent.

The money will be cabled to Hoover's office in Hamburg, where the packages are to be made up from wholesale cargo shipments and forwarded to their respective destinations.

Sir Oliver Lodge Says World Scorning Coal

Says Posterity Will Make Few Ounces Of Matter Do 1,000-Fold More Work

London, December 10.—Sir Oliver Lodge, speaking before the Royal Society of Arts today, amplified a lecture on atomic energy which he delivered in Birmingham in September. Predicting that a time would come when atomic energy would supersede coal as the source of power, Sir Oliver said:

"A radium atom firing off a particle which turns out to be a positive charged atom of helium is like a two-ton gun firing a 100-pound shot. Before it has exhausted its ammunition it fires off five such projectiles and then settles down into a quieter existence as lead or something chemically indistinguishable from that substance.

"It would seem that all substances of very high atomic weight are liable to behave in this way. It is only a question of degree, and it is not by any means their whole energy that they thus exhibit; it is the energy they expend and get rid of—their waste energy—that we perceive. When their active transformations have ceased and left them in a stable state, like lead, gold, silver, copper, iron, or any common element, we are not to suppose that, because they are quiescent, therefore they have no store of internal energy. Any one looking at cordite might think it harmless and it is till a suitable stimulus is applied.

"I think we are on the brink of a discovery. It may take a century, but I do not suppose our descendants will be using chemical energy. Instead of burning 1,000 tons of coal they will take energy out of an ounce or two of matter."

Sir Charles Parsons, who presided, said engineers saw clearly that some other source of energy beyond coal burning the oxygen of the air must be discovered. The utmost that they could do at present was to utilise water power.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S TOUR

New York, December 12.—Lee Keedick, under whose direction Sir Oliver Lodge will make a lecture tour in this country in January, issued a statement yesterday that was prompted by the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon's recent warning to Catholics that their church placed an absolute prohibition upon any dabbling in spiritualism. Mr. Keedick said:

"Sir Oliver Lodge is coming to this country under my exclusive management and is not to lecture under the auspices of the spiritualists or any other religious body. Further, it should be distinctly understood that Sir Oliver Lodge is not a spiritualist in the usual sense of the term, and does not regard his psychical investigations as having any connection whatever with religious questions. He has treated the whole subject as he would treat any natural phenomena—solely from a scientific point of view.

"I emphasise this fact because my attention has been called to some statements of the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon. Under the decrees of the church, he pointed out, it would be unlawful for Catholics to attend any seances. The suggestion that Sir Oliver Lodge will give seances is, of course, misleading and absurd.

"Sir Oliver is going to give lectures only, and he will not even confine himself to the various phases of psychical research, as may be seen from the following titles of his lectures: 'The Reality of the Unseen,' 'The Evidence for Survival,' 'The Destiny of Man,' 'The Ether of Space,' 'The Structure of an Atom, or Recent Discoveries in Physics.'"

Millions Of Seeds Gift Of U.S. To English Foresters

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, Jan. 8 (by mail)—Thirty-five million tree seeds, making the most unique New Year's gift one nation ever made another are on the way to Europe, the American Forestry association announced today. They are intended for reforesting the battle areas of France and Belgium and the depleted forests and woodlands of Great Britain. The seeds were purchased by funds raised by members of the Association. They include Douglas Fir, Western Larch, White Fir, Engelman Spruce, Red Oak, Sugar Naple, White Ash and Tideland Spruce, More seeds are to be sent when funds are available.

ENGLAND RUGBY VICTOR

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 31.—At Twickenham today England beat France at Rugby football by 8 points to 3.

U.S. Ambassador To Mexico Quits His Official Post

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 28.—Mr. Henry P. Fletcher, United States Ambassador to Mexico, has resigned it is stated owing to the impossibility of negotiating satisfactorily any longer the important issues with General Carranza.

It may be recalled that Mr. Fletcher returned to the United States a year ago, since when Mr. G. T. Tummerlin has been United States Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City.

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FLIRT L'OR
AMBRE ANTIQUE
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A Modern Prodigal

By Charles E. Van Loan

What Happened When Henry Pilkins, Growing Tired of Being a Small Town Fellow, Bade His Sweetheart Good-bye, and Set Out to Claim the Fortune He Felt Sure Was Waiting for Him in the Big City

HENRY C. PILKINS sat on the front porch and twisted his near-Panama in his hands. Now that the time had come for him to speak, he realized that it was not going to be easy, for Henry C. Pilkins had a kind heart. He knew that what he must say to Jennie Purcell would cause her deep and perhaps permanent grief. At last he found his voice.

"Jennie, I'm going away from this place!"

He did not look at her. Intuition told him that she might bear it better if he did not look at her. He felt rather than saw her take hold of the arms of the old rocking chair, and he thought he detected a sudden catch in her voice, which started him to talking again—blundering along to cover an awkward pause.

"Circletown is only a small place, you know, Jennie. It's all right, and a good little town, but it's only a whistling station, and—I can't stay here. There's no future in a small town. Why, you can see that yourself"——

"But you're coming back?"

Miss Purcell's tone inferred that there could be no question about it. Mr. Pilkins caught a note of entreaty. That was the worst of this girl business. A fellow couldn't walk out with a nice girl without setting the gossips to talking. That was the small town of it!

Henry had been very attentive to Jennie Purcell for almost a year. During that time he had been more than careful not to say anything that could be construed into a declaration of serious intent. He had laid strong stress on the beauty of friendship between a young man and a young woman.

"Where are you going, Henry?" she asked after vainly waiting for him to answer the first question.

"I'm going," said Mr. Pilkins, "to the only town where a smart fellow has a chance. Me for New York! Half the smart men in that town are from the middle West. Wise men don't come West any more; they go East and get the money."

"New York," said Miss Purcell, as if it might have been Kamchatka.

Then there was a long pause, while Mr. Pilkins tortured his hat and thought of something that would be comforting and non-committal. Miss Purcell sat very still and fumbled the silver locket which he had given her on her birthday.

"Anyway," said she at last, "Cleveland's nearer!"

"Huh!" said Henry. "Cleveland's only a village to the big town. If you're going to do a thing, do it right! I'm going to New York because that's where everybody says I belong."

"I never said so," said Miss Purcell quietly.

"But don't you think I ought to have a chance?" asked Mr. Pilkins earnestly. "I might stay here all my life, and what would I have? A house over on B Street, with green blinds, and calla lilies in the garden, and a stone dog on the front steps. Now, in New York"—— And Mr. Pilkins held on this subject for ten minutes.

"But, (you're coming back?" repeated Miss Purcell.

"Sure!" said Henry heartily. "When I've landed over there, I'll come back for a visit."

Aldready he rsaw a picture of himself alighting from the accommodation train, frock-coated, silk-hatted, and kid-gloved. And there would be a cane—of course, there would be a cane with a gold head. Jim Green, the fresh station-agent who thought pretty well of Jennie Purcell—Jim would say:

"Why, hel-lo! It can't be Henry! It is! Well, well! You look just like ready money!"

When he went away Henry held Miss Purcell's hand long enough to decide that it would not be wise to kiss her. His cold judgment triumphed over his warm, sympathetic nature. She might have clung to him and cried. Experience told him that Henry had seen them cry before and he believed that on the whole Miss Purcell stood the shock rather well.

The night before Henry left Circletown, his friends gave him a banquet—they called it "staking him to the eats"—in the empty room over Archie's All-Night Restaurant. Jim Green, who acted as toastmaster, laid two fingers of his right hand on the table and made a neat little speech, at the end of which he presented Mr. Pilkins with an elegant rolled gold watch fob—a bulldog's head with large red eyes—the gift of his Circletown friends.

Henry choked as he listened. He felt very sorry for his friends, for they would be small-town fellows all their lives. He would find them here when he came back. Then they sang "Auld Lang Syne," and Henry talked for ten minutes, completely reversing Horace Greeley's famous advice to the young men.

"When he went away Henry held Miss Purcell's hand long enough to decide that it would not be wise to kiss her."

II.

When Henry C. Pilkins arrived in New York, he sought out a seventeen-story Broadway hotel, for he knew that a man might as well be dead as live on a side street. He remembered having seen the name of this hotel in the magazines. It advertised every comfort at "reasonable rates." Henry's interview with the clerk was a painful memory.

"A good room, please," said Henry—rather impressively, he thought. "I expect to stay some time."

Now, almost any right-minded hotel-clerk would have found that last remark an opening to pleasant conversation. "That so? Glad to have you with us"; or, "We'll take good care of you, sir." But this hotel clerk said never a word. His eye fell on the name and lingered just long enough to take in the "Cleveland, Ohio," which followed it. Henry had made up his mind not to register from Circletown.

"Bath?" said the clerk abruptly.

The suddenness of the question was disconcerting. Mr. Pilkins opened his mouth, but no words came out of it.

"Dollar a day extra," said the clerk shortly, interpreting the symptoms.

"I guess," stammered Henry, "I'll use the regular bath room. There is one in the house, isn't there?"

"Forty-seven of 'em," said the clerk. "Front!"

Henry went to his room rather chilled by his first taste of big-town hospitality.

That afternoon he took a walk on Fifth avenue. He passed the Waldorf without more than a glance, and continued toward Madison Square. He ached for one long, satisfying look at the Metropolitan Tower, but he knew that if he did he would be marked as a stranger in town so he strangled his impulse to follow the great white column upward to its blazing pinnacle. The Flatiron Building won from him no more than a passing glance. Any one observing him would have said:

"Here is a New Yorker of the New Yorkers. He has seen everything!"

Late that night Henry C. Pilkins stole down Broadway, and in the shadow of a friendly doorway looked his fill on the Metropolitan Tower. It was an imposing sight by moonlight and Circletown seemed very far away as Henry walked slowly back to his hotel. On the way, overcome by a sudden rush of pity for the small town from which he came, he bought a dozen souvenir post cards and mailed them to his friends. He sent the one of the Metropolitan Tower to Jennie Purcell, drawing a ring around the tiny figure of a man in the foreground.

The next morning—Henry did not eat breakfast in the hotel, for it hurt him to think of paying 90 cents for beefsteak—he sat in the lobby for two hours waiting for some friendly soul to come up and speak to him. Now a man may sit in the lobby of a New York hotel for forty years waiting for some one to speak to him. As he sat there, Henry reflected that he had come thus far without any definite plan of campaign. It was a large city, and he wondered where to attack it.

Toward noon he stepped out and had some cards printed. He had seen a place where it was done while you waited—one hundred cards, with a card case, for 75 cents. Henry waited and received one hundred oblong pasteboards on which was printed, in bold text, "H. Clay Pilkins," and in the lower left-hand corner, "New York City."

The cards gave Henry new ideas, new confidence. He stepped into a real estate office and presented his card to the man at the desk—a dapper, nervous little man who wore glasses. Henry stated that he wished to gain some knowledge of the real estate business, but as he talked the words froze on his lips. His eyes had followed his card, and he saw the man at the desk run his thumb nail over the scarcely dry ink.

Henry stuttered a bit and withdrew. When he got to his room, he dropped the cards in the bottom of his trunk.

III.

During the first month, H. Clay Pilkins, as he now called himself, had reason to regret his failure to provide himself with a proper plan of campaign. He continued to live at the Broadway hotel and to eat at cheap restaurants, for he was a firm believer in what is known as "the front."

At the end of two months, he had something to show for his money. He had formed the acquaintance of one bellboy, whose name was Simmons. It was a comfort to find some one who was always willing to listen to him, and Henry appreciated Simmons immensely.

About a week after he had told his full story to Simmons a young man, wearing a red bow tie and yellow shoes, entered the lobby, and, advancing on Pilkins, who was idly watching the passing crowd, exclaimed:

"Pilk, old hoss, how are you?"

Henry was so glad to hear the old salutation again that he jumped to his feet and wrung the stranger's hand warmly. Then he found himself wondering where he had seen him before.

"That's right!" said the young man sorrowfully. "Might as well say that you've forgotten me. I never forgot you!"

Henry managed to stammer that he had a treacherous memory—a kind lie, invented in the hope of putting the visitor entirely at his ease. This precaution, however, did not seem necessary.

"I used to be with Glubbins & Spink, ready made clothes," said the young man cheerfully. "I visited Circletown twice, four years ago. Met you only for a minute. Well, what are you doing over here? I always said Ohio would be too slow for that boy!"

Henry remarked that he was in New York looking for an opening.

"Well, this is the town," replied the stranger, who said his name was Jones. "I wasted a lot of time on the road before I fell in here, but things are pretty soft now. No more making whistling stations and sleeping in rummy hotels! I've got a good thing."

Pilkins believes to this day that he wormed this information out of the young man.

"I'll tell you about it," said Jones at last. "I'm commissioner for Charlie Powell."

"Commissioner?" repeated Henry in a dazed way.

"Sure," said Jones. "Charlie Powell—you've heard of him—he owns a lot of horses."

"Oh!" said Henry Pilkins. "The race track!"

"Surest thing you know," said Jones easily. "Powell's in with everything that comes off, and I'm with him. That gives me the inside. When I'm making his bets, it's easy to place a few dollars of my own. It isn't really gambling, because it's a sure thing. I'm about seven thousand to the good this season already. How's the old town out there? Used to be a pretty sporty little village, if I remember right."

"See here," said Pilkins suddenly, "what's the matter with me getting in on some of this easy money? I've got a bankroll that isn't working."

IV.

Less than a week later, Mr. Charles Powell, fresh from his bath, rubbed his rather puffy eyes and stared at a note which a bell-boy handed him. It was a trifle early for visitors, but it was Mr. Powell's boast that he never overlooked a trick.

"Show him up!" said he.

He listened quietly to the recital.

"Humph!" said he, at the end of the bald narrative. "And you fell for that? I don't need to tell you, do I, that I never heard of this man Jones in my life? Where are you from?"

Overcome, Henry C. Pilkins spoke the truth.

"Ah, ha!" said Mr. Powell, nodding his head. "You're one of those wise small-town guys! They're always trying to get something for nothing, and they fall for stuff that was old before racehorses were invented. The best thing you can do, my boy, is to go back where you came from. You ain't fast enough for the company over here. Good morning!"

Stunned, crushed, utterly crestfallen, Henry C. Pilkins reached the street.

"A small-town guy!" he thought.

At the same time the interesting Jones was dividing a slender roll of bills with Simmons, the bell boy, and, oddly enough, he was saying the same thing.

"He was only a fresh hick from the country—one of them small-town fellows with a short roll. I thought, from the way he talked, that he was there with a couple of thousand at least, but he only had a hundred and twenty bucks."

"A piker!" said Simmons with great contempt.

Pilkins, kicking viciously at the Autumn leaves on the sidewalk, was arriving at the same conclusion. His healthy conceit, suddenly stricken, was dying in agonies. He remembered Circletown. It will be recalled that the prodigal thought of his father's house after his money was spent. Pilkins had just seven dollars and forty cents in the wide, wide world, and he owed forty dollars at the hotel. It would not do to go back there.

A sudden resolution sent him down a side street and into a small shop. The window was filled with musical instruments, revolvers, field-glasses and jewelry—all the things which a man sacrifices when the pinch comes.

"How much?" asked Henry, pulling out his watch.

"Eight dollars," said the man. "I wouldn't give my father a cent more."

V.

The train was nearing Circletown. In the smoker sat a young man with his soft hat pulled well down over his eyes. The familiar landscape brought no joy to him, and he was not smoking, because tobacco and an empty stomach do not always agree. The young man remembered that Jennie Purcell could fry a chicken in a way to linger in the memory; and after that he remembered that he had not done well in failing to write to the young lady.

After all, there were no friends like the old friends. Jennie would be surprised to see him. He could imagine the light in her eyes as he walked through the gate. Jennie had rather fine eyes, he remembered.

It was almost dinner-time. The young man felt for his watch, sighed, and allowed his stomach to tell him that it was close to Circletown's evening meal-time.

Ten minutes after the train stopped, he rang the bell at the Purcell home.

"Land o' Goshen!" said a voice. "If it ain't Henry Pilkins!"

"Yes," said the young man, "I've come home. Can I—I'd like to see Jennie—Miss Purcell."

The elderly woman hesitated.

"Haven't you heard?" she asked. "Ain't anybody told you?"

"Told me what?" asked Henry. "Has anything happened?"

"Not yet," said Mrs. Purcell, "but it's going to happen at the church at eight o'clock. Jennie's going to be married to Jim Green to-night."

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ITALIAN CHAMBER NOT TO AID REDS

Votes By 289 To 124 Against Socialist Proposal To Recognise Soviet

NITTI TELLS ITALY'S NEEDS

Must Depend On Allies For One-Third Of Necessities Of Life, Premier Says

Rome, Dec. 13 (Associated Press).—The Chamber of Deputies tonight voted approval of the reply to the speech from the throne after rejecting by a vote of 289 to 124 an amendment offered by the Socialists providing for the immediate recognition of the Russian Soviet Government and the resumption of relations with Russia.

Premier Nitti summed up the debate on the reply in a speech of considerable length. He desired first, he said, to dispose of a question which was causing national concern and to deny the report that the Government was about to conclude new international agreements creating fresh responsibilites. The Premier's reference was to a report that the meeting of Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Scialoja in London had considered a military convention.

"The Government," continued the Premier, "feels the responsibility of this grave moment. The great currents of public opinion that have shown themselves in the country have imposed upon the Government the duty to do nothing without the co-operation of these great movements represented in the Chamber. [The Premier's allusion was to the Catholic and Socialist groups.]

"The statement that a new tariff and customs duty will be applied by royal decree is also untrue. It would merely be academic to speak of these questions with exchange as high as it is at present. Any project with reference to these subject will be embodied in a bill presented to the Parliament, because our position is such that, without any preconceived ideas of free trade or protection, we must discuss the question of which industries must give aid and which must be supported."

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

Answering different speakers who presented motions for the convocation of a constituent assembly, Signor Nitti said:

"But we consider the Parliament as a permanent constituent assembly. There is no necessity to convoke one purposely. The Italian Constitution, granted on March 4, 1848, was quickly modified by the Parliament on May 19, 1848, and later has been changed constantly according to necessity. The Parliament is sovereign. It is free to modify by enactment any article of the Constitution. What you now wish is to change Article V., which nominally gives the King the right to declare war. But do you really believe that the last war was declared without the assent of the Parliament?"

At this the Socialists shouted: "Yes, against the will of Parliament."

There was great confusion in the Chamber for a few moments, after which Premier Nitti resumed his remarks.

"The law granting full powers to the Cabinet," he went on, "was passed by the Chamber on May 22, 1915. It was equivalent to a declaration of war."

The entire Socialist group shouted: "No, no! The Cabinet already had concluded an alliance with the Entente."

Premier Nitti, retaining control of the situation, quickly proceeded:

"War and revolution are two states of excitement over which laws have no power."

The Socialists again interrupted him, however, crying before he could proceed further:

"War, yes; but not revolution!"

Taking up the thread of his remarks again, the Premier continued:

"I am sure we will proceed well together and easily understand each other." This was spoken as he turned to the Socialists, who laughed in response.

"Our Chamber today," declared Signor Nitti, "is exactly what the German Reichstag was on the eve of war. Two new forces have been added to the Chamber which are propulsive forces. It is a good thing that we have opposing parties. Beware of an inert country. . . . The life of the Cabinet will certainly be a miserable one, but the life of the country will be much the better for the contrast between the large Socialist and the strong Catholic Party."

MUST TURN TO ALLIES

The Premier begged for the support of all parties to help Italy out of her present difficulties. He explained that she must import one-third of the necessaries of life, needing, for instance, 42,000,000 quintals of wheat annually, of which 24,000,000 came from aboard, a quantity equal to two-thirds of the entire production of Argentina.

"We buy wheat at 130 lire per quintal and sell it for 60 lire," he said, "thus losing 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 lire daily. The greatest curse to us would be to lose our credit abroad, because then we would be irreparably lost. Russia and Hungary, despite their financial isolation, were able to exist because their internal production was relatively sufficient to feed their people. I urge the Socialists to be frank with the public and explain the necessity of not endangering our relations with the Allies, especially the United States, which alone can supply us with the greatest part of what we need. In fact, we cannot receive immediate help except from the American continent and, above all, from the United States.

The Premier alluded to villages in Italy where the wine shops were open all night, and he asked the assistance of the Socialists in limiting drinking among the people, citing the example of the United States in its anti-drinking policy.

"With regard to our relations with Russia," said the Premier. "I am certain we shall soon resume commercial relations with that country, but I am not certain that they will soon be advantageous.

"The idea," he added, "that the Anglo-American blood is interested in isolating Russia in order to have a monopoly of raw materials is nonsense."

Before Premier Nitti spoke, Signor Alessio, the Radical President of the commission reporting on the reply to the speech from the throne, spoke in support of the reply which he submitted to the Chamber. He irritated the Socialists when he said that their attempts to create a revolution were fruitless because the masses of the people did not follow them on that route. The Catholics, who opposed Signor Alessio as a candidate for the Presidency of the Chamber, applauded him when he praised the work in action of the military chaplains. At this the Socialists chaffed him because he was being supported by an element that had formerly opposed him. Signor Alessio met the cross-fire by concluding:

"I respect all liberties, and first and above all religious liberty."

British Recruiting Veterinary Staffs

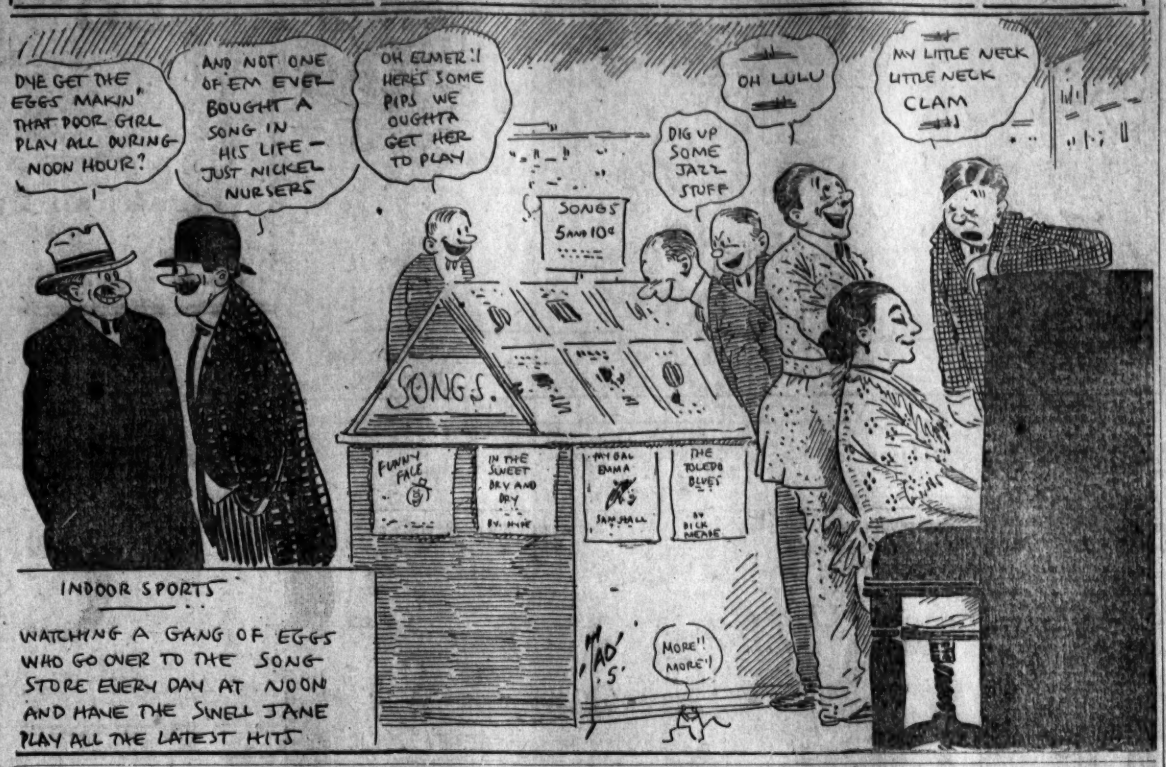
More Surgeons And Better Pay Questions To Be Taken Up By Committee

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 29.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies has appointed a Committee to consider whether the staffs of the veterinary departments of the various colonies and protectorates are adequate and if necessary to recommend increases of staff and improved salaries, also to recommend regarding in improvement of the arrangements for the recruiting of such veterinary staffs.

The Chairman of the Committee is Sir Herbert Read, Assistant Under-Secretary Colonial Office, and the members are Sir John McFadyean, Principal of the Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town; Sir. Stewart Stockman, President of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons; Professor J. Share Jones, Director of Veterinary Education, University of Liverpool and O. C. Bradley, Principal of the Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh, and Major R. D. Furse, Assistant Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


DYE GET THE EGGS MAKIN' THAT DOOR GIRL PLAY ALL DURING NOON HOUR?
AND NOT ONE OF 'EM EVER BOUGHT A SONG IN HIS LIFE — JUST NICKEL NURSERS
OH ELMER! HERE'S SOME PIPS WE OUGHTA GET HER TO PLAY
OH LULU
MY LITTLE NECK LITTLE NECK CLAM
DIG UP SOME JAZZ STUFF
SONGS 5 AND 10¢
SONGS
FUNNY FACE
IN THE SWEET BYE AND BYE
MY GAL EMMA
THE TOLEDO BLUES
MORE!! MORE!!
INDOOR SPORTS
WATCHING A GANG OF EGGS WHO GO OVER TO THE SONG STORE EVERY DAY AT NOON AND HAVE THE SWELL JANE PLAY ALL THE LATEST HITS

WITH THE CZECHS HOME TO PRAGUE

Miss Doane Describes Her Journey To Europe With Wounded Soldiers

ON AMERICAN TRANSPORT

Welcoming The Wanderers To The City Of Music And Hope

Tokio, January 28.—Some impressions of the return to Bohemia of the Czecho-Slovak soldiers from Siberia have been given to The Japan Advertiser by Miss Doane, who recently arrived in Tokio after accompanying a Czecho-Slovak contingent from New York to Prague.

Miss Doane who was working in the American Hospital and American Ambulance in France from 1913 to 1917 came to Japan via America in 1918.

In September the American Red Cross Hospital in Tsukiji was opened by her for wounded Czecho-Slovak soldiers entrusted to her care. When they sailed for home in February she stayed behind with a few remaining patients. Later she went to Siberia to fetch Mrs. St. John who had injured her eye and took her to America. From there she joined a transport which carried 2,000 Czechs returning from Siberia by way of Japan, America, and France, amongst whom were 40 bed patients. The Red Cross staff consisted of two doctors, a business manager and secretary, three nurses and two nurses' aids.

THE ROMANCE OF CZECHS

Some quotations from the following article, written by the American naval officers on the transport in their ship's publication, will show the good entente reigning between them and their passengers: "We count ourselves very fortunate in being eye-witnesses of the closing act of one of the mightiest dramas ever staged in human history—the Czecho-Slovak return. Not since the days of Xenophon and his Ten Thousand Greeks has there been anything comparable to it. Forced to fight under the banner of an alien oppressor, captured by the enemy, suddenly freed by a revolution in the enemy state, then obliged to battle for civilisation and life itself by the treachery of the revolutionaries, and now after a bitterly contested campaign in which they fought single handed against hunger, cold, nakedness, and disease, not to mention the Bolsheviks . . . after all this, those remaining are returning home over three continents and ten thousand miles of ocean.

It is a privilege to claim them as our Allies and we are proud that the "Aeolus" has been chosen to take them over what is nearly the last lap of their journey. . . . The Republic of the West extends across the seas a hand of welcome to this new-old nation—an old nation but a new free Republic. May she prosper to hold up the light of true democracy in Europe!"

IN CATTLE CARS

On landing at Brest, owing to a shortage of coal and trains in France, there was great difficulty in arranging for suitable transportation across the continent. The Czechs were divided in relays which left on five successive days. Miss Doane, the only woman on the train of 400 Czechs assigned her, had the use of an old tumbledown second-class compartment for herself, while the men were quartered in cattle cars. The train journey from Brest to Prague lasted seven days during which time they lived on canned food only, rushing madly for a drink of water at every station. Going through Switzerland they were met in Bale by members of the British Red Cross who served them a hot meal and offered them surgical aid and medicines. But these men had been used to the "box car" life for weeks and months. Jumping off at stations they decorated their cars somewhat in the same fashion that had made them noted in Siberia.

HOME AT LAST

Miss Doane's impressions of Austria were merely those of a passer-by; at every station pale-faced children came to the train begging for food, the men gave them some tins of biscuits, which they literally fought for. As they came to the first Bohemian villages, at every stop and even when the train pulled up for a few minutes between stations, crowds gathered around the cars with grand cries of "Nazdar," and clamored for news of their dear ones, not knowing whom they might find in that contingent. Despite the hardships the people had undergone for five years, red geraniums brightened every window sill and there was a marked appearance of cheerfulness and hope. When they arrived at the end of their trip, two hours from Prague at a demobilisation station, the men were met by the American Y.M.C.A., who presented each one with a printed pamphlet of welcome in Czech. There was a band and hot refreshments and more "Nazdars" and there were some touching scenes, too, and wonderful meetings, for relatives had gathered uncertain as to whether their expectations would be realised or not.

A CITY OF MUSIC

Miss Doane went on to romantic, Bohemian Prague. She soon learned to call the city by the name which the Czechs have always given it, "Praha." In the past of mists and shadows there is an interesting legend to account for the name, which is derived from the Czech word "prah," meaning threshold. In these first days of the new Republic on Sundays and holidays the girls proudly wore their beautiful national costume and were seen in the streets in their embroidered blouses and aprons, high leather boots and becoming head-dresses, lending color to picturesque Prague. There seemed to be music everywhere and Miss Doane was especially charmed by a wooded island in the center of the city where restaurants served coffee under the trees and philharmonic concerts were given every afternoon and evening. There are four political parties in Czecho-Slovakia, but all are united in their admiration and allegiance to Masaryk. Order is good, every factory which can get raw material is at work, production is increasing and Bolshevism has made no headway. As a sample of the national temper the coal miners are working overtime to supply fuel to their brothers in the cities and a month ago the total coal production of the country for 1919 was already nearly 80 percent of that of 1913. In fact the new Republic seems to have accomplished a surprisingly large proportion of its tremendous task. Although the prices are high, and some war regulations such as meatless days still prevail, there is no starvation.

The people are anticipating the return of their "legionaires" from Siberia and are looking to them for help in the building up of their new Republic.

THE WORD OF HOPE

The word "America" acts as a charm. The largest station of the city, formerly called "Francis Joseph," has been renamed "President Wilson Station." The Y.M.C.A. is everywhere and American nurses have been sent over to open training schools for Czech girls.

Miss Doane had an interesting meeting in Prague with the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," whom she had met in Tokio last winter when the former visited the Tsukiji hospital. During her brief stay in Prague Miss Doane saw 27 of the Czechs she had under her care in Tokio. They all look back to their stay in Japan with pleasure and they were delighted to show her some of the beauty spots they had described to her in their days of exile. When she left Prague one of these lads came to the station to see her off and in the name of all her former Tokio patients presented her with a bas-relief of Masaryk, expressing the desire that she, who had loved them, should have with her, their "little Father."

IF YOU WORK INDOORS

and take insufficient out-door exercise constipation and other troubles are sure to result unless you keep your system clean and healthy by the use of a gentle laxative. For this purpose

PINKETTES

are perfection. As gently as nature they dispel Constipation, thus curing Billousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, pimply or blotched skin. Of druggists, or direct, post free, at 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

MILEAGE — SAFETY

Get a firm grip on the road, preventing SKIDS AND SIDE SLIPS

Miller Tires
GEARED-TO-THE-ROAD

The tire with the natural vegetable wax and oil retained in the cotton fabric

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Sole Agents

SAFETY — MILEAGE

SAVARESSES SANTAL CAPSULES
PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.
Of all Chemists. Made in London.

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Shanghai
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A Favorite wherever Cigarettes are Smoked.
Guaranteed Manufactured in England.
The SUPER MAGNUM "Three Castles" Cigarettes
20 Cigarettes
W.D. & H.O. Wills Bristol & London.
W.D. & H.O. WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON
Made in — Regular, Magnum and Super-Magnum Sizes

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

READY-TO-WEAR

CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS

Now in stock and ready for the cold weather. Camel hair lining, warm and comfortable.

PRICES VERY REASONABLE

Also ready-made business suits and suits for all occasions.

My made-to-order, guaranteed suits—Tuxedo and Full Dress—are worn by many of the prominent men in town.

Let me call and show what I can do, at no obligation to you.

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Astor House Bldg., 8a Broadway
Dry Cleaning Dept. G20 Tiendong Road

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hour $1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

FOUND!

during the dark days of the winter—between the worker and his work—the *full* value of a good pair of eyes.

Credit was due to the bright clear light of a G-E Edison Lamp which was responsible for better work, more work and easier work. Use

GE EDISON LAMPS

exclusively. From all Electrical Dealers

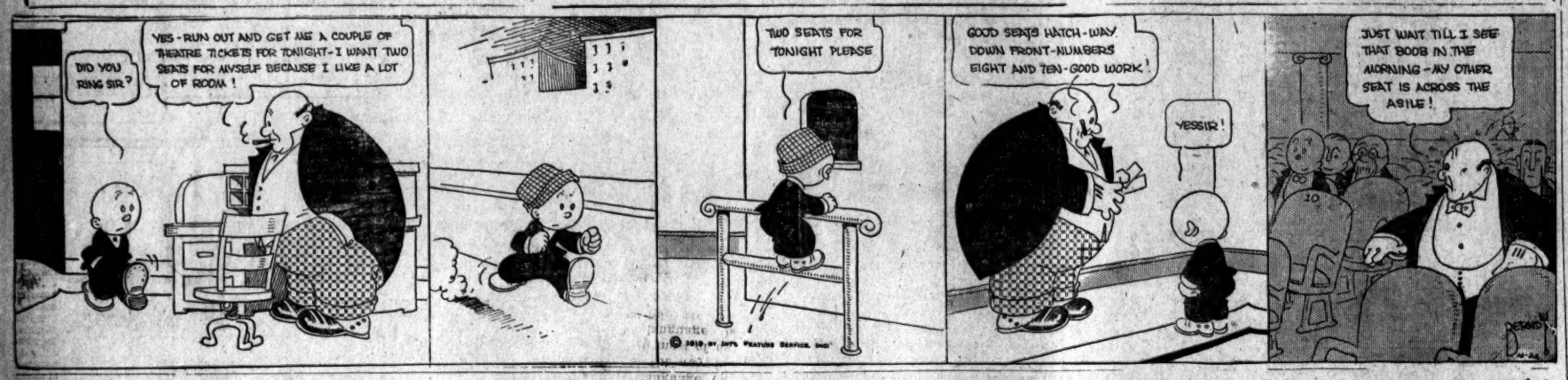
Distributors:
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

L8

U S BOYS — Shrimp Is About 2.75% Right — By McNamara

VAN'S GONE! HE WAS TOOKED OUTA THE "SAMATARIUM" AND EVERYTHIN', AND HE AINT AT HOME. HIS HOUSE IS ALL CLOSED!
WELL WHAT OF IT?
THAT AINT NOTHIN' FOR ME TO WORRY ABOUT. I GOT BETTER THINGS THAN THAT ON MY MIND!
SNIFF, SNIFF, HE DIDN'T LEAVE NO WORD FOR ME!
?
AW, YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND! SNIFF!
COURSE I DO, YOU SAP HE WENT AWAY AND DIDN'T TELL YOU WHERE HE WAS GOIN' CAUSE IT AIN'T NONNA YOUR BUSINESS. THATS SIMPLE YOU BOOB!
TOM McNAMARA
9-26

BOOBY HATCH — The Boss Might Sit Between Them — By Berndt


DID YOU RING SIR?
YES - RUN OUT AND GET ME A COUPLE OF THEATRE TICKETS FOR TONIGHT - I WANT TWO SEATS FOR MYSELF BECAUSE I LIKE A LOT OF ROOM!
TWO SEATS FOR TONIGHT PLEASE
GOOD SEATS HATCH - WAY DOWN FRONT - NUMBERS EIGHT AND TEN - GOOD WORK!
YESSIR!
JUST WAIT TILL I SEE THAT BOOB IN THE MORNING - MY OTHER SEAT IS ACROSS THE AISLE!
BERNDT

OVER HERE! — By Callahan

THE FAMILY WATER WORKS DON'T WORK, IN FACT THE HOUSE HAS GONE BONE DRY.
THE PIPES ARE FROZEN BUT IT'LL BE A PIPE TO FIX THEM.
HOW AM I EVER GOING TO GET THE WASH DONE?
TRY DRY CLEANING MOM.
NOW I'LL HAVE TO FETCH WATER ALL DAY LONG.
DON'T START MONKEYING WITH IT POP, GET A PLUMBER, OR THEM PIPES WILL GO PLUMB ON THE BLINK
GRANDPOP BELIEVES IN THE PROPER WATER CURE.
I KNOW I'LL BECOME PARCHED!
CALAMITY JANE
DEARIE WON'T BE ABLE TO BAKE BISCUITS FOR HON NOW.
THAT'S HARD! LIKE HER BISCUITS!
YOUNG NUISANCE DOESN'T KNOW HOW LUCKY HE IS. HE WAS SLATED FOR A BAWTH TO-DAY. THAT MIGHT BE TERMED WASHING OFF THE SLATE.
WHAT'S WRONG AINT THE WATER RUNNING?
NO! BOOB, IT AINT EVEN WALKING. "BLUBBER"
BROWN "DIP"
IF A WHISTLER COULDN'T WET HIS WHISTLE, STUPE, IT WOULD BE AN AWFUL BLOW!
"COMEDIAN"
AW! DRY UP!
HIS DOME IS WATER-LOGGED.
WHEN HATTIE EXPECTS RAIN SHE WEARS HER WATER COLORED HAT. AINT THAT NICE?
HOW MANY DROPS OF WATER IN A TANK?
IF YOU'RE IN THE MILK BUSINESS, DON'T LET YOUR WATER PIPES FREEZE.
FROM CORP. WAKELING NUTLEY N.J.
OL' JOHN DON'T
F25

Americanisation Begins At Home—With Mother

Woman With A Shawl Over Her Head Is Coming Into Her Own

By Lily Lykes Rowe
(*New York Tribune*)

The woman with the shawl over her head is the real center of interest and attention in Americanisation. At the great Americanisation conference held in Washington last summer under the auspices of the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, she received careful consideration. It is true that much of the work of the conference dealt with technical and philosophical aspects of the Americanisation movement. But the phase of vital interest was the problem of assimilating the foreign-born woman into the community life of her America-born sisters.

The foreign-born woman has been regarded as the indefinite member of the immigrant family. The children are very real and tangible beings, because they become a part of the public schools. The foreign-born woman has been isolated from her native-born neighbors, but often she has had the additional drag, in the language of one of the foreign-born men, of being "boarder-ed" to death. By this he meant that the duties of caring for a household were increased by visiting friends and relatives from the old country. She was too busy to attend night school or baby welfare clinics, and so was shut off from all channels through which she might come in contact with English-speaking people. It was shown also at the conference that the foreign-born woman's retirement was largely due to the attitude of the men in her family, who held to the old country idea that their women's places were in the home.

Among those who spoke from the knowledge gained after a survey was Peter Speek, head of the Slavic section of the Library of Congress. He has made an official inquiry into the matter of rural education.

NEED OF EDUCATION

"The adult immigrant settlers need schooling, the women more than the men," said Mr. Speek. "This fact was very clearly impressed upon me during the field investigation. The drag to Americanisation lies in the women of the immigrant families. They do not mingle at all in the American world; they live in the old world, their children live in the new, and the men live in a mixed world.

"In almost every rural immigrant colony an immigrant woman of superior intelligence may be found. She either is a mother of a family who has been long in this country or an elder daughter who has received a public school education, speaks English satisfactorily and who at the same time speaks the immigrants' language and knows the families in the colony more or less thoroughly. Such a woman should be induced to accept training and then become an organiser or teacher of the adult immigrant women in the colony. She will be able to effect an organisation called the 'Women's Club' or 'Mothers' Club.' Instead of creating an entirely new body, such organisations as exist could and should be utilised; there may be clubs, some co-operative association or a benefit society, or, of course, there may be no organisation at all and every detail may have to be initiated.

THE HOME TEACHER

"It would seem advisable for our high schools, normal schools and colleges specifically to train their immigrant girl students to become home teachers in the colonies of their respective nationalities. Their duty would be to visit the immigrant homes, talk with the mothers, tell them how to rear their children, how to care for the family health, how to prepare meals, how to work in the home garden, how to can and preserve, and they should organise among them recreation facilities, reading circles, amateur theatricals, choruses, etc. The home teacher should be attached to the teaching staff of the local public school."

Another Slavic speaker was Albert Mamaty, of Pittsburgh, president of the Slavic League of America. He said:

"The foreign woman has been until lately an almost entirely neglected factor in the American civilisation. In most places her condition is unnoted, no provision is made for her instruction, the thought of citizenship is seldom or never associated with her, and she receives hardly any consideration in the development of American communities.

IN THE SECOND GENERATION

"Of course, you can never completely transform a man or woman not born and raised in this country, or at least who did not come here as a child so as to go through the American public schools, into just such an American as you are! It is impossible! But it is also unnecessary! Don't be afraid to trust this to natural evolution. The transformation of aliens into Americans will be accomplished thoroughly in the second generation. Not before!

Teacher And Pupil Of The Same Race Give The Best Of Results

Take me, for instance. I was not born here; I did not come here even as a boy, but as a man of age. I never went to any evening or any other school here to learn the language of this country, but still, by hard self-study, I managed to learn the English language (whose pronunciation, by the way, is a regular 'jawbreaker' to most of us). I like the English language because it opened to me the treasures of literature and science and useful knowledge. In some things I can express myself perhaps better in English than I can in my own mother tongue because it was through the medium of the English language that I studied much of what I know."

A speaker who discussed the foreign-born woman from the viewpoint of the settlement house worker was Mrs. Mary G. Simkhovitch, of the United Neighborhood Houses of New York. As the descendant of New England stock married to a man of foreign birth, she gave a new note to the opinions and experiences of the conference. Her topic was the relation of the foreign born to his home and neighborhood. In part, she said:

MACARONI NOT UN-AMERICAN

"We must ask ourselves, How shall the foreigner's home life and neighborhood life be made to fit in with American traditions and ideals? In the first place, if what we have said has a measure of truth in it, it is not the part of common sense to try to alienate the newcomers from their perfectly natural and normal customs. Let us drop the attempt to secure uniformity. There is nothing un-American in macaroni, or in copper dishes, or lace bedspreads, or tomato paste, or marionette shows. The more we have of all these the better.

"Freedom for the woman and the child is what we should be working for in considering Americanising the home life of the foreigner who comes to us. We free the child to a certain extent by insisting on education for all children. We free the life of the woman to a certain extent by opening the doors of factories and shops and offices to her. But this is only a beginning. We must free the home more adequately from disease, from the intrusion of industry whereby the home life is destroyed, from inadequate space occasioned by high rentals. In other words, it is only a social program which can now be effective in furthering those ideals of freedom which brought America into being.

"The Italian women, contrary to what was feared by many, co-operated in putting over the government's food regulations. An Italian-American woman worker at our house secured the cordial permission of Italian tenement women to hold cooking demonstrations in their own tenements, to which they invited their friends. Notwithstanding their tenacity in matters of diet, they gladly accommodated themselves to a very great change, far greater than any submitted to by plain American homes. All the food work which was necessitated by the war brought us at the house in closer touch with the women of the neighborhood than ever before. Our eyes were opened to the unlimited possibilities of community co-operative buying, selling and cooking."

Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, honorary president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, introduced a human interest thread in her talk about the foreign-born woman and the American club woman.

MADONNA OF THE TENEMENTS

"'Last summer I was called to New York to study certain work being done by the Y. M. C. A. among the foreign born,' she said. 'One morning our guide took us up four flights of stairs in a tenement house. When the door opened we stood in the presence of a beautiful woman, a real Madonna. In her broken English, which I would not dare try to imitate, but in an exquisitely modulated voice, she said, 'I am sorry that you ladies must climb so high, but we Syrians would toil up even more stairs to have sunshine, fresh air and a view of the water, because we were born on Mount Lebanon and we cannot grow accustomed to the crowded city streets.'

"As she spoke of the water, with a perfectly natural gesture she pointed toward the window, and turning, we saw New York Harbor. There happened to be with me a young friend from Minnesota, an American of many generations, who was enjoying her first trip to New York. As she looked out of the casement she said, 'I wonder if I can see the Statue of Liberty I only reached New York last night and I would rather see this statue than anything else.'

"The little daughter of our hostess said, 'Come with me, lady, let me show her to you.' Taking the visitor by the hand, she led her to another window, which she flung open wide and, pointing to where Liberty stood, continued, 'There she is; there she stands to welcome us all.'"

OPPOSITION OF THE MEN

But Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the National Association of the Congress of Mothers and the Parent Teacher Organisations, who could not attend in person but sent her paper, declared that the foreignborn man needs to be thoroughly Americanised before the foreignborn woman can become so.

"One of the greatest obstacles in our efforts to reach the foreign-born woman has been the foreign-born man's antagonism to her taking part in the community life," read Mrs. Shoff's message.

"If the Americanisation movement would only help the foreign-born man to become an American to the extent that he will encourage his wife to attend club meetings where she can hear lectures our work will be half done. I know of no better effort the Bureau of Education can make than to thus Americanise the masculine newcomer, for it is through the woman that we hope to raise the standards of the home, of the school and of the city."

PAISH IN U.S. TO GET LOAN FOR EUROPE

Sir George Declares Countries Face Bankruptcy Without American Aid

New York, Jan. 1—Sir George Paish, the British financial expert and former editor of The Statist, who came over as a member of the original war loan commission, with Lord Reading, arrived yesterday from England on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam to discuss the international financial situation with bankers in this country, with a view to raising further loans, and he hopes to improve the exchange rate between Great Britain and the United States.

The financial expert appeared to be pessimistic about the outlook in Europe, and expressed the firm conviction that the United States was the only country in the world which could supply the remedy to the conditions existing over there, and that was money and plenty of it. Sir George believes that a long-time loan of an amount greater than any previous national loan ever negotiated is needed to carry on the gigantic task of reconstructing and rehabilitating Europe.

"The United States must lend England the money, because England is buying here extensively and reselling practically to all Europe," said Sir George. "The condition of Central Europe is something that most people do not understand and the situation is most serious. The economic situation in Austria will be reflected throughout the entire world unless aid comes to that country at once."

"England is the financial clearing house for the whole of Europe," he continued, "and for that reason needs enormous loans which must be furnished by the United States. If sufficient money is forthcoming England and Europe will be all right, but if it not furnished then bankruptcy and a scourge threaten the countries over there.

"Besides the money needed for reconstruction puposes, Europe needs money for sanitation purposes, for building hospitals rebuilding old ones and generally preparing the countries for the plague that may sweep over it later.

"An unsanitary condition exists in the Balkan States," Sir George said, "which threatens the lives of the peoples of all the countries in Europe. Because of this condition a plague threatens, which if it once got started, would ravish all Europe like an all-consuming fire and might be expected to cause an appalling death rate. Such an epidemic might be impossible to check."

While he did not specify the plague he referred to friends who were on the Nieuw Amsterdam who said that it was the Spanish influenza scourge which was now ravaging Europe North, South, East and West and was expected to spread shortly to England and that it was a vital necessity to have properly equipped hospitals and sanatary regulations to cope with it.

Cotton Mill Strike In India Continues

(*Reuter's Service*)

Bombay, January 22.—The cotton mill strike situation is unchanged. Only minor disturbances and some looting have occurred. The Labor Settlement Committee states that the Governor is endeavoring to arrange a reasonable settlement.

RENAME GERMAN E. AFRICA

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 30.—The Colonial Office announces that it has been decided that German East Africa shall provisionally be renamed Tanganyika Territory.

Get a one pound tin of
LOWNEYS
BONBONS
CREST
DELECTO or
ASSORTED CHOCOLATES
PRICE $1.50 per tin
American Drug Company
42 NANKING ROAD.
Shanghai Phone: C. 81.

THE
Great Northern Garage Co.
COSY
COMFORTABLE
CARS
CAREFUL
CHAUFFEURS
Tel. North 1463 14 Astor Road Next "The Troc

ITALIAN MINERAL TABLE WATER
"CLAUDIA"
The Water that made Rome famous and saved hundreds from dysentery and typhus.
CLERICI, BEDONI & CO.
Import Dept.
17, Museum Road. Telephone: C. 4707.

INSURANCE
FOR FIRE, MARINE, AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE
Apply to the
JAVA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.
CAPITAL: Fl. 11,200,000.00
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE: 3 Ezra Road.
Policies Issued at Cheapest Current Rates.
Branches and Agencies All Over The World.
Telephone Central 70.

The Ault & Wiborg (Shanghai) Co.

Manufacturers of:	Agents for:
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Litho Inks	Scott Offset Presses
Offset Inks	Scott News Presses
Litho Supplies	Scott Litho Presses
Bronze Powders	U.P.M. Bronzing Machine
Carbon Papers	Seybold Paper Cutters
Typewriter Ribbons	Seybold Embossers
Aniline Dyes	Champion Paper Co.
Dry Colours	
Carbon Blacks	

37 Canton Road, Shanghai.
Hongkong Branch, 19 Jackson House St.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
KAIPING Coke Coal
For all Industrial and Household Purposes
Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Business and Official Notices

(Second Section)

The China Press

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimun Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920

BELGIAN KINGDOM

5% National Loan of Francs 2.500.000.000.

Subscriptions to the above loan will be received by the Banque Belge pour l'Etranger from this date and up to 3rd March, 1920.

The following particulars have been received:

Bonds of 500 francs each.

Bearing interest at 5% p.a.

The bonds are issued at 499 francs and redeemable in 75 years by yearly drawings at 750 francs.

First drawing to take place 1st March, 1921.

Conditions of payment:

Frs. 100 when subscribing and Frs. 399 on 10th May, 1920

say Frs. 499 in all.

Loan free of all taxes.

For further particulars apply to:

Banque Belge pour l'Etranger S.A.
(Belgian Bank)
who will quote special favourable rates.

27756

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Shanghai Branch.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 16th to the 28th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,

A. STEPHEN, Manager.

Shanghai, 2nd February 1920.

27754

The Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Limited, Shanghai

REPORT
and
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
For year ended 31st December, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the General Managers, No. 3A Peking Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, 5th February, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 27th January to 5th February, 1920, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers,
The Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Ltd.

Shanghai, 21st January, 1920.

27569

Cercle Sportif Francais

Saturday, 7th February, at 9.15 p.m.
2nd performance of the great success—

"PEAU NEUVE"

Don't forget
Book your seats today.

27765

NOTICE

The offices of Messrs. L. V. Lang have been removed to No. 8, French Bund.

February 1, 1920.

27698

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK IN LIQUIDATION

I have today handed over charge of this liquidation to Mr. R. A. STUART at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION'S office No. 12 the Bund.

By Order of the
CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION, Peking.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Liquidator.

1st February, 1920.

27721

IN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUPREME COURT FOR CHINA AT SHANGHAI.

In The Matter of Robert Anderson & Company Limited and Reduced
and
In The Matter of The Companies Ordinance (Hongkong) 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition presented to His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China at Shanghai on the 6th day of November, 1919, for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above named Company from £30,000 to £6,000 is directed to be heard on the twelfth day of February, 1920.

WHITE-COOPER,
MASTER & HARRIS,
Solicitors for the Company.

3rd February, 1920.

27781

HERE WE ARE AGAIN! PRICES SMASHED!

Some of the things we sell:—

Speedy Stitchers...Mex. $1.00 each
The handy sewing machine.

Check Protectors...Mex. $2.00 each
Protect yourself before too late.

"Genco" Razors....Mex. $1.60 each
Try one and you will be pleased.

Sewing Machine Needles $0.35 Doz.
Best and cheapest on the market.

Hair Clippers, Sewing Machines, and many others, in fact, anything you want.

LIENGYI MERCANTILE CO.
Cor. Soochow and Szechuen Roads.

27793

LOST

The public is hereby warned against attempting to negotiate Bs/L Nos. 37 and 38 issued in favour of the undersigned in Hankow during August, 1918, which have been reported to the Agents as lost and which call for a total of 20 cases Gallnuts, marked

Nos. 41-50 and 91-100

New York
from China

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

27766

NOTICE

We have this day opened our main office for China at 6 and 7 Foochow Road, Shanghai.

American-Foreign Insurance Association.
ALLEN W. HEXAMER,
General Manager for China.

February 2nd, 1920.

27759

VANCOUVER LODGE

Residential Country Hotel
134 SINZA ROAD
Telephone West 1797

Double and single rooms, hot and cold water service. Garages, spacious garden, tennis courts, croquet lawn.

TERMS MODERATE.

27740

Change of Address

DRS. KEW BROTHERS

Have removed their DENTAL SURGERY to

No. 3D Peking Road
(lately occupied by Dr. Bolton)

27735

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day become the Sole Proprietor of the Firm of Lee Chong & Son, Iron Merchants, and that from this date all orders and business dealings connected with the above firm must bear the signature and chop of the undersigned; without same, nothing will be recognised.

F. D. TAI (戴芳達)
Managing Proprietor
LEE CHONG & SON
(利昌鐵號)
No. 7 North Soochow Road.

Shanghai, January 31st, 1920.

27722

SANDY MACDONALD

has

entr'ee

everywhere

SANDY MACDONALD

NOTICE

The undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Monday and Tuesday, February 16 and 17, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors and for the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner, for the Municipal year 1920.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Monday, February 9, 1920.

Shanghai, February 1, 1920.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.

T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.

E. D. H. FRASER,
Consul-General for Great Britain.

V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.

G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.

JORGE R. D'OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal and in charge of Cuban Consulate General.

K. YAMASAKI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Consul-General for the United States of America.

J. A. SCHUURMAN,
Consul for the Netherlands.

S. STECKMEST,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.

DUFAURE DE LA PRADE,
Acting Consul-General for France.

HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.

JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

27733

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK

IN LIQUIDATION.

In accordance with instructions received from the CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PEKING, sealed tenders are hereby again invited for the purchase of the Hankow property of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, located on the Bund of SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, comprising land and buildings suitable for offices and residences, together with furniture.

Tenders may be made in Hankow Taels or Dollars, and must be sent in on or before 15th February, 1920, plainly marked "Sealed Tenders." The Bureau does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All further particulars may be obtained on application to:

Bureau of Liquidation of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Hankow.
CHIEN CHUNG-HAN,
Liquidator.

27561

The Shanghai Loan and Investment Co., Ltd.

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the First Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Board Room of the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., 10 Canton Road, on Thursday, the 12th February, 1920, at 4.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1919.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th to the 12th of February, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors.
GEORGE McBAIN,
General Agents.

Shanghai, 29th January, 1920.

27685

FOR AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CHINESE

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)
SHANGHAI

PERFORATORS

for Cheques, Script and other Documents

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: Central 4778 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai — Cable Add.: Mackbauck

The Stewart

SPEEDOMETER

is the choice of all motorists who want a speedometer that they can be sure is accurate and dependable

Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Products

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

TONNAGE FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL

S.S. "TOTTORI MARU"

leaving Shanghai on or about 19th February

For further particulars, please apply to:—

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Export Dept.

Tel. N. 167

27668

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Notice of Dividend to Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second interim dividend at the rate of six per cent (twelve shillings per share), less income tax at 6s. in the £, in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1919, has been duly declared upon the share capital of the Company, and will be payable against presentation of Coupon No. 12 (accompanied by the declaration required by H. B. M. Government, forms for which are obtainable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation) on and after the second day of February, 1920, in sterling at The Eastern Bank, Ltd., 4 Crosby Square, London, E. C., or may be negotiated in local currency at the demand buying rate on London for coupons on date of lodgement at The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai. Coupons must be left with the Bankers two clear days for examination before payment.

L. W. HAWKINS,
Secretary.

27674

SITUATIONS WANTED

AMERICAN, college man, long residence in Shanghai, experienced in coding, invoicing and general office work, wants position. Apply to Box 434, THE CHINA PRESS.

27744 F.4

WANTED, Eurasian or Portuguese men as telephone operators in large undertaking. The duties are divided into three shifts of 8 hours each, namely, one week on day shift, one week on evening shift, one week on night shift, which will have to be worked in rotation. Applicants must be able to read, write and speak English fluently. Application with references and salary required to be addressed to Box No. 433, THE CHINA PRESS.

27734 F.4

YOUNG American man, expert stenographer and secretary, also with experience as chief clerk to large commercial firm, at present employed, would like to secure a change of position, preferably one not primarily involving stenographic work. Apply to Box 420, THE CHINA PRESS.

27695 F. 6

SITUATIONS VACANT

HIGH SALARIES paid to expert Advertisement Writers. China is waking up to possibilities of modern advertising. More advertising experts needed. Learn this profession in your spare time. Write for catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED, an experienced cable, code and filing clerk. Good opportunity. Apply to Box 453, THE CHINA PRESS.

27707 F.4

COMPETENT stenographer wanted at once by a local organisation. Apply to Box 451, THE CHINA PRESS, mentioning nationality, sex, experience, references and salary expected.

27785 F.6

WANTED, a competent stenographer. Apply to Box 443, THE CHINA PRESS.

27763 F.5

WANTED at once, reliable house boy. Must be well-recommended. Also an amah, one who speaks the Cantonese dialect preferred. Apply to Box 438, THE CHINA PRESS.

27750 F.4

OUTPORT: required governess, middle aged, for four children; knowledge of music preferable. Particulars, Apply to Box 423, THE CHINA PRESS

27708 F.4

WANTED, compradore by general import and export firm; must have experience, some capital and a strong guarantor. Apply in writing, to Box 430, THE CHINA PRESS.

27719

WANTED, typist; one with knowledge of French and Italian preferred. Apply to Box 431, THE CHINA PRESS.

27719

WANTED, American or Britisher, aged 22-23, unmarried, of good education and appearance. Experience in office routine, correspondence, and publisher's business desirable. Commencing salary $200; good prospects for the right man. Write, with copies of references, to Box 380, THE CHINA PRESS.

POSITIONS OPEN at all times for expert bookkeepers. We teach Bookkeeping, Cost Accounting, Higher Accounting, Certified Public Accounting, Railroad Accounting, etc. Instruction easy to understand and apply. Hundreds of I.C.S. graduates in China holding responsible positions. Ask for catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, in French Concession, beautifully furnished house, five rooms, three bathrooms, kitchen, garage and stable. To be taken on the 15th February. Apply to Box 450, THE CHINA PRESS.

27783 F.5

TO LEASE, large comfortable house, ample servants' quarters, garage and stable, 136 Jessfield Road, formerly 20 Robinson Road at Jessfield Road. Apply premises or J. T. Hammond, No. 51 Szechuen Road.

27731

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, small office in central district. Apply to Box 454, THE CHINA PRESS.

OFFICES TO LET: 14 Canton Road 3 very spacious Rooms first floor for a term of four years immediate occupation. Apply J. T. Hammond 51, Szcheuen Road.

27736

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 16

APARTMENTS

TO LET, one large front room with bathroom and verandah attached. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Apply to Box 400, THE CHINA PRESS.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.
BOARD—RESIDENCE.
Apply to Mrs. G. POLLOCK.

TO let, with board, a comfortable newly furnished flat, comprising two large rooms, a small room and bathroom. Suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Apply to Box 404, THE CHINA PRESS.

TWO attic rooms with board. Please apply 17 Quinsan Gardens, after 5 p.m.

27784 F.6

TO LET, unfurnished, small apartment of two large rooms, verandah, bathroom, kitchen and servants' quarters. 63 Bubbling Well Road.

27789 F.4

TO LET, immediately, three furnished rooms, bathroom with geyser, and kitchen complete. Apply to 4 Park Lane, near Quinsan Gardens.

27748 F.4

TO LET, nicely furnished rooms, with bathrooms and verandahs attached, full board, hot and cold water, also telephone. Apply No. 19 Bubbling Well Road.

27764 F.8

TO LET, with board, large room, furnished, with bathroom attached, also two large attic rooms, bathroom convenient. For terms, Apply to No. 42 Boone Road.

27720 F.4

TO LET, exceptional opportunity, very comfortably furnished flat in a nice house, consisting, four rooms, two bathrooms, pantry, kitchen, servants' quarters and telephone, in the Wayside district, suitable for bachelors or couple. Rent Tls. 50. Will sell furniture at a reasonable price. Apply to Box 414, THE CHINA PRESS.

27681 F.4

TO LET; 7 Furnished rooms with Attic in Hongkew district. Furniture must be taken over; will sell at a sacrifice owner is leaving Apply to Box 428, THE CHINA PRESS.

27715 F.4

TO LET, large furnished room with board, bathroom, convenient for two bachelors, 90 Carter Road.

27677 F.4

NICELY furnished rooms to let with board, or board alone. Use of telephone, etc. Apply 78 Bubbling Well Road, or 'phone West 1473.

27672 J.8

APARTMENTS WANTED

REQUIRED, small flat with bathroom attached, furnished or unfurnished, Bubbling Well district preferred. Apply to Box 449, THE CHINA PRESS.

27762 F.6

ADVERTISER wishes to rent half portion of house, dining-room, study, two bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen. Partly furnished, tennis court, locality French town, reasonable terms. Apply to Box 442, THE CHINA PRESS.

27762 F.5

WANTED, apartment two or three rooms and bath, central. Apply to Box 292, THE CHINA PRESS.

27730

PROFESSIONAL

PRIVATE lessons given by gentleman in shorthand, English lessons or Shanghai dialect. New and easy method. Apply to Box 448, THE CHINA PRESS.

27780 F.10

SELECT dancing class held every Monday and Thursday at Burlington Hotel. Also private lessons on application. Apply to Box 367, THE CHINA PRESS.

27606

FRENCH taught to children or adults by experienced young French lady. Good references. Apply to Box 435, THE CHINA PRESS.

27745 F.4

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG Chinese (University graduate), with good knowledge of typing, cabling and general office routine, seeks position as translator or office assistant. Apply to Box 455, THE CHINA PRESS.

27792 F.7

EXPERIENCED CLERK with thorough knowledge of book-keeping, typewriting and filing, seeks position. A.1. reference. Apply to Box 425, THE CHINA PRESS.

27777 F.5

METALS salesman, American, long resident in China, speaking Chinese, familiar with Chinese customs and knowing how to deal with Chinese, at present employed by local firm, offers his services to any hong interested in the sale of steel and iron. Advertiser is thoroughly familiar with local and home markets and conditions, and is able to prepare complete specifications to meet local requirements. No objection to outport. Apply to Box 452, THE CHINA PRESS.

27786 F.10

CHINESE, with a good knowledge of stenography and import and export bookkeeping, desires a position. Apply to Box 445, THE CHINA PRESS.

YOUNG Britisher, with experienced knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, cabling, sundry imports and shipping, is open for immediate engagement. Apply to Box 436, THE CHINA PRESS.

27747 F.5

IMPORT man, five years' experience in steel, iron, hardware and sundries, thoroughly acquainted with local market, open for immediate engagement. References. Apply to Box 439, THE CHINA PRESS.

27753 F.8

EXCHANGE AND MART

WANTED to buy, small detached foreign residence with garage, in Western or French-town districts. Not too far out. Apply to E. W. Jenner, 356 Avenue Joffre.

27788 F.10

TAELS 155. A Moutrie piano, in good condition, for sale. Owner leaving Shanghai shortly. Apply to Box 446, THE CHINA PRESS.

27774 F.4

FOR SALE, American ball-bearing roller and rink skates (100 prs.). Will accept reasonable offer to clear. Apply to Box 447, THE CHINA PRESS.

27776

WANTED: lady wishes to purchase second-hand underclothing, knickers, combinations, etc., in silk or linen. Prices must be reasonable. Apply to Box 441, THE CHINA PRESS.

27761 F.4

FOR SALE, immediately, furniture of five-roomed house, kitchen complete, also electrical fixtures if required. Apply to 386 Avenue Joffre.

27749 F.8

FOR SALE, Australian saddle horse, dark bay gelding, with complete equipment, Taels 300.00. Can be seen at Artillery Stables, 150 Mandalay Road. Reply to A. J. Carson, 171 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone West 1001.

27746 F.4

FOR SALE, Victrola and 140 red seal records. Can be seen at 171 Bubbling Well Road.

27746 F.4

FOR SALE, full-blood pointer (bitch), nine months old, must sell at once, leaving city. Apply to Box 422, THE CHINA PRESS.

27707 F.4

FOR SALE: one pair earrings with diamonds, one pair earrings with diamonds and sapphire, one brooch and pendant combined with diamonds and sapphire and one gold cigarette case. Apply to Box 426, THE CHINA PRESS.

27712 F.4

"SACRIFICE:" Winton, late model, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger, motor-car, fine condition. For demonstration. Apply to Box 432, THE CHINA PRESS.

27724 F.4

FOR SALE, one Scripps-Booth touring car, practically new. Has run 3,000 miles. Will sell Tls. 1,000. A sacrifice. Apply to Dr. C. Huang, 210 Burkill Road.

27691 F. 6

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,100,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ipoh	Puket
Bangkok	Karachi	Rangoon
Batavia	Kiang	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seremban
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Madras	Shanghai
Cebu	Manila	Sourabaya
Colombo	Medan	Taiping
Delhi	New York	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	Peking	Tavoy
Hankow	Penang	(Lower Burma)
Hongkong	Yokohama	Tientsin
Iloilo		

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Manager

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Poudichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des-Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

P. C. KONG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000
Silver $21,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Ross Thomson, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Lumpur	Shanghai
Canton	London	Singapore
Colombo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Foochow	Malacca	Tientsin
Hankow	Manila	Tsingtao
Harbin	Nagasaki	Vladivostock
Iloilo	New York	Yokohama
	Peking	

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) .	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Chinese Government	Kup. Tls. 3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen (Dalny)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
		Yokohama

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager for Asia.

The Bank Of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital..$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... $1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Sung Han-chang,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserves £481,000

Head office: BRUSSELS
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Branches: Cologne, Bucharest, Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking and Tientsin.

Agents:
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Ste Gle de Belgique

Correspondents in all important cities of the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

SavingsBank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidenthl Mandates of April 7th, 1914. and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.

Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN Acting Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital ...$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 391,847.41

Head Office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Min, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Owned by
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

Capital & Surplus U.S. $8,500,000
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,034,000

Head Office:
National City Bank Building, 55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office: 222 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China	Philippines
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	
Tsingtau	Straits Settlements
Hankow	Singapore
Hongkong	
Canton	Dominican Republic
Manchuria	Santo Domingo
Harbin	
India	San Pedro de Macoris
Bombay	
Calcutta	Sanchez
Rangoon	
Japan	Santiago
Yokohama	
Kobe	Puerto Plata
Java	
Batavia	Panama
Soerabaya	Colon

Branches of
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina	Uruguay
Buenos Aires	Montevideo
Once (Buenos Aires)	Venezuela
Rosario	Caracas
	Maracaibo
Belgium	Siberia
Brussels	Vladivostok
Spain	Italy
Madrid	Genoa
Barcelona	
Brazil	Porto Rico
Bahia	San Juan
Pernambuco	
Porto Alegre	Colombia
Rio de Janeiro	Medellin
Santos	
Sao Paulo	Russia
	Moscow
Chile	Petrograd
Santiago	
Valparaiso	Trinidad
	Port of Spain

Branches in Havana and 21 of the principal cities of Cuba.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, *Manager.*
1a Kiukiang Road.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital ...	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital .. $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000
Reserve Fund .....$ 20,000

Managing Director:
T. CLARENCE SUN
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha
Peking	Wusieh	Shansi
Hankow	Hangchow	Wuhu
Nanking	Ningpo	London
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York
Hsuchow	Canton	S. Francisco
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio
Antung	Chengchow	Kobe
Kiukiang	TsinkiangpuOsaka	
	Yokohama	

And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S. 441 Ningpo Road.

Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 14,590,545 (about £1,215,879)
Special Reserves: Guilders 17,000,000 (about £1,416,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Penang
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Soerakarta
Langsa	Tebing-Tinggi
Makassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok-Betoh
Padang	Tjilatjap
Palombang	Weltevreden
Pekalongan	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908.

Capital $1,000,000
Reserve Fund $50,900
Head Office, Branches & Agencies.
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon, Lanchi.

Agencies at the principal Cities throughout China.

Foreign Agencies:—London, New York, Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Hakodata, Seoul and Fusan.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
U 39 Peking Road.
Tel. No. C. 3145, Manager's Office.
Tel. No. C. 2147, General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and Yen according to arrangements.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent on application.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
4% Compound Interest allowed on Savings Current Deposits.

Interest allowed on Savings Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Cheque-books or Savings Pass-books at Depositor's disposal.

Li Ming, *Manager.*
Chen Sin Tseng, *Sub-manager.*
Zai Moh Zung, *Sub-manager.*

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated 1912

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$	2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund...H.$	400,000.00
Investment reserve fund ...H.$	40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .. £1,500,000
Paid up Capital 750,000
Reserve Fund 700,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Teal Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
28 The Bund.

Asia Banking Corporation

CAPITAL $4,000,000 SURPLUS $1,100,000
An American Bank
Cable: BANKASIA Tel. S'hai C. 1325

Head Office: New York City
Head Office for the Far East: Shanghai
Corner Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads

Other Branch Offices:
Canton, Changsha, Hankow, Hongkong, Manila, Peking and Tientsin

ANNOUNCEMENT

By appointment of the Italian Treasury the Asia Banking Corporation has official charge of the placing of the sixth Consolidated Italian Government 5 percent Loan (1920) in China.

The subscription list will be open until March 10th for the sale of Bonds with coupons to the 31st December, 1920, attached. The Bonds are in denomination of Lire 100, and the issuing price will be Lire 87.50 plus interest from January 1st to the day of payment. The Italian Chamber of Commerce are working in close co-operation with this bank on this proposition.

On account of the present favourable rate of exchange, these Bonds offer an attractive investment.

STOCKHOLDING BANKS
Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco
Bankers' Trust Company, New York City
Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington
National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.

PARK-UNION

FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 56 Wall Street, New York

Fully Paid Capital and Surplus $5,250,000

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY
The National Park Bank, New York Union Bank of Canada

DIRECTORS:

Richard Delafield	H. B. Shaw
Stuyvesant Fish	R. O. McCulloch
Gilbert G. Thorne	Stanley E. Hilkin
Cornelius Vanderbilt	Stephen Haas
R. H. Williams	F. E. Kenaston
E. C. Hoyt	W. J. Dawson
A. P. Villa	F. L. Appleby
Sir Wm. Price	T. Fred Aspden

Charles A. Holder, President

BRANCHES:

SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
PARIS TOKYO YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI BRANCH:
No. 17 KIUKIANG ROAD
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1174

THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK LTD.

9 Ningpo Road, Shanghai

Capital (paid-up)	$1,000,000.00
Deposits	$5,248,000.00
Reserves	$ 60,000.00

Branches and agencies throughout China.

Correspondents in London, New York, Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Amsterdam, Chicago, Seattle, San Francisco, Manila, Singapore, Osaka, and Kobe.

Your business is solicited.

Cable Address: "Comsavbank"

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Provisions Prices In Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market complied on February 3, 1920.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-30
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	18-20
Cod	„	18-20
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	16-18
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-20
Whitebait	„	20-25

Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.00-$2.50
Duck	each	60-90
Hare	„	35-40
Eggs	per doz.	20-24
Fowl	per lb.	20-22
Geese	each	80-1.10
Partridge	„	40-45
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	25-30
Quail	„	16-18
Snipe	„	16-18
Teal	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	55-60
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Duck	„	30-35
Wild	„	35-40
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	16-20
Bananas	„	5-6
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	5-6
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Oranges	per lbs.	8-10
Peaches	per lb.	none
Pears	„	10-12
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pineapples		none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	per lb.	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	3-4
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bread Beans	per lb.	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	4-6
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-20
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	8-10
French Beans	„	16-20
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Parsnips	per bunch	6-8
Peas	per lb.	none
Potatoes	per picul	$3.20-$3.80
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	6-8
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain And Flour		
Flour, American	50 lbs.	$4.50
Flour, Australian	„	$3.80
Flour, Shanghai	„	$2.60
Rice	200 per lbs.	$8.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 18.50
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 22.00
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-$4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital .... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Marseille, Vladivostock, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama Japan.

		Yen
Capital	Subscribed	100,000,000
„	Paid up	61,000,000
Reserve Fund		Y.28,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shanghai
Calcutta	Manila	Shimonoseki
Chanchun	Mukden	Singapore
Dalny	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Hankow	Newchwang	Sydney
Harbin	New York	Tientsin
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokio
Honolulu	Peking	Tsimanfu
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Tsingtao
Kobe	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Financial And Commercial News

ENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
K. and S. B. ..	$440 B.
rtered	£80
o-Asiatic	Rs. 250
ine Insurances	
ña	Tls. 390 B.
h China	$160
on of Canton .	Hk. 180 S.
gtsze	$210 S.
Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20 S.
re Insurances.	
a Fire	$128
gkong Fire ..	$310 S.
Shipping	
o-China Def. ..	$208
o-China Pref. .	$20
ell"	240/-
nghai Tug ord.	Tls. 40 B.
nghai Tug pref	Tls. 37 S.
Mining	
ping	Tls. 16½
ental Cons.	25/-
b	$2 S.
Docks	
gkong Dock ..	$160 S.
nghai Dock ...	Tls. 111 S.
Eng. Works .	Tls. 28½
Wharves	
nghai Wharf ..	Tls. 115 B.
gkong Wharf	Tls. 89 S.
nds and Hotels	
io-Frend Land	Tls. 65 S.
a Land	Tls. 50
nghai Land ...	Tls. 62 S.
haiwei Land .	Tls. 3
i Hotels Ltd. .	Tls. 16
a Realty (ord)	Tls. 68
a Realty (pref)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
o (ord.) Tls.	Tls. 460 x R B.
o Pref	Tls. 82
u-kung-mow ..	Tls. 330 B.
ental	Tls. 290
nghai Cotton .	Tls. 305
gyik	Tls. 47½
gtszepoo	Tls. 34
gtszepoo Pref. .	Tls. 85
Industrials	
ler Tiles	Tls. 25
na Sugar	$212
en Island	$6.80 S.
gkats	Tls. 14
lor Bros	Tls. 5
i Sumatra ...	Tls. 125
Stores	
l & Holtz	Tls. 12 S.
wellyn	$30
ne, Crawford ...	Tls. 88
utrie	$32
tson	$5½
eks	Tls. 11½
ubbers (Local)	
na	Tls. 6
harat	Tls. 0.50
glo-Java	Tls. 7 B.
o-Dutch	Tls. 2¾ B.
r Tawah	Tls. 21
u Anam 1918 .	Tls. 0.50 B.
kit Toh Alang .	Tls. 1½ B.
te	Tls. 0.40 B.
emor United ..	Tls. 0.52½ B.
empedak	Tls. 5½
eng	Tls. 1¼
nsolidated	Tls. 2¾
minion	Tls. 5½
la Kalumpong .	Tls. 5½
ra Consolidated.	Tls. 12¼ S.
munting	Tls. 3
pala	Tls. 0.60
payang	Tls. 10
ran	Tls. 8.10
ta Bahroe	Tls. 4½
oewoek Java ...	Tls. 9 B.
dang	Tls. 8½ S.
ngkalan Durian .	Tls. 3
rmata	Tls. 2¼
pah	Tls. 0.55 S.
magaga	Tls. 0.50 B.
ekee	Tls. 1
mambu	Tls. 0.50 B.
nawang	Tls. 8
anghai Kiebang .	Tls. 0.50 B.
anghai Malay ..	Tls. 6
ai Malay pref. .	Tls. 8½ B.
aghai Pahang .	Tls. 1½
ngala	Tls. 0.50
ngei Duri	Tls. 5½ B.
a Manggis	Tls. 3¼
ai Kalantan ...	Tls. 0.50
ai Seremban ...	Tls. 0.60
iping	Tls. 0.50 B.
nah Merah	Tls. 0.50
bong	Tls. 12
obri	Tls. 2¼
angbe	Tls. 3½
Miscellaneous	
I & E. Lumber .	Tls. 350
ity Dairy	Tls. 13
hai Elec. & Asb	$2
anghai Trams ..	Tls. 68¾ B.
anghai Gas	Tls. 14 B.
orse Bazaar	Tls. 40
anghai Mercury .	Tls. 25
hai Telephone ..	Tls. 68 B.
hai Waterworks .	Tls. 120 S.

PARIS EXCHANGE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, February 2.—Exchange quotations:

London	47.02
New York	13.53
Belgium	100.75
Spain	240.25
Italy	84.25
Rumania	22.25
Switzerland	234.50
French War Loans:	
3 percent	
4 percent 1917.....	71.50
4 percent 1918.....	71.15
5 percent	88.50

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, February 3, 1920.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate, @ 8/7=Tls. 2,3301
@ exch. 73.5=Mex. $3.1702
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate, @ 151¼=Tls. 66.12
@ exch. 73.5=Mex. 89.96
Mex. Dollars: Market Rate:
Opening ..... Tls. 73.275
Closing ..... Tls. 73.2375
Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 160
Bar Silver 998 touch ...Tls. 111
Copper Cash ... per tael 183.500
Native Interest ..... Tls. 10

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 84⅜d.
Bank Rate of Discount 6%
Market Rate of Discount:
3 m/s. 5⅝%
4 m/s. 5⅝%
6 m/s. 5⅝%
Ex., Paris on London Fr. 47.02
Ex., New York on London T.T. G.$3.51¼

Exchange Opening Quotations

London ..... T.T. 8/7
London ..... Demand 8/7¼
India ..... T.T. 363½
Paris ..... T.T. 2020
Paris ..... Demand 2023
New York ..... T.T. 151
New York .... Demand 151¼
Hongkong ..... T.T. 62¼
Japan ..... T.T. 32
Batavia ..... T.T. 395
Singapore ..... T.T. 27½

Bank's Buying Rates

Nominal

London ....4 m/s. Cdts.	8/11½
London ....4 m/s. Docy.	8/11¾
London ....6 m/s. Cdts.	9/0½
London ....6 m/s. Docy.	9/0¾
Paris ..... 4 m/s.	2170
New York ..4 m/s. Docy.	161¾

Tourists' Exchange

@ Bank's Demand Buying Rates
£10 @ exch. 8/10= Sh. Tls. 22.64
G.$50 @ exch. 155= Sh. Tls. 32.26
Fr. 250 @ exch. 2080= Sh. Tls. 12.02
1 Shanghai Tael=Mex. $1.36 at Bank's selling rate for Mexican Dollars.

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

Roubles 10,000 .....=Tls. 100
Roubles 100 .....=Mex. $1.36

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JANUARY

Hk. Tls.	2.31	@ 7/9¼	£1
,,	1	@ 1593 Fr.	17.75
,,	0.61	@ 147¾ Gold	$1
,,	1	@ 33⅝ Yen	3.31
,,	1	@ 15 Rupees	6.49
,,	1	@ — Roubles	—
,,	1	@ 1.50 Mex.	$1.50

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, February 3, 1920.

OFFICIAL

Anglo Javas Tls. 7.00
Ch. Eng. & Mining "B" Tls. 16.50
Telephones Tls. 68.00

UNOFFICIAL

Anglo Javas Tls. 7.00
Kroewoeks Tls. 9.00
Anglo French Lands Tls. 62.00
New Engineering Tls. 31.00
April

Shanghai Produce & Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, February 3, 1920.

Japanese Bond: 5%
Tls. 28.00 February
Tls. 28.80 March
Tls. 29.50 April

Shanghai P. & S. Exchange
Tls. 75.20 February
Tls. 80.00 March
Tls. 83.60 April

Japan-China S. & W. Co.
Tls. 54.50 February
Tls. 57.70 March
Tls. 59.50 April

Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill
Tls. 31.90 February
Tls. 33.00 March
Tls. 35.00 April

LOCAL YARN:

Water Moon 16/20's
Tls. 202.50 February
Tls. 207.50 March
Tls. 208.00 April
Tls. 209.00 May
Tls. 209.50 June

Local Yarn For Standard 16's
Tls. 193.00 March
Tls. 196.00 April

Local Yarn For Standard 20's
Tls. 215.00 March

COTTON:

Tung Chow Cotton
Tls. 31.50 February
Tls. 32.50 March
Tls. 33.50 May
Tls. 33.80 June

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U. S. FINANCIERS AND WORLD TRADE

Foreign Commerce Company To Be Headed By Grayson M. P. Murphy

MORGAN INCORPORATOR

E. R. Stettinius Chairman Of Executive Committee—Large Business Expected

New York, Jan. 1.—The formation of the Foreign Commerce Corporation of America, a new company to be engaged in international trade, was announced yesterday. The company has been chartered under the laws of New York and is to have a nominal capital of 1,000 shares without par value. Grayson M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, will be President of the new company. He will resign his office with the Guaranty Trust Company.

The incorporators of the Foreign Commerce Company are J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison, Thomas W. Lamont, E. R. Stettinius, and Mr. Murphy. Mr. Stettinius is to be Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The new company, it was stated yesterday, has been organised to trade in goods and commodities in all world markets. It is not a finance corporation, but it was said that quite probably it will, in the ordinary course of business, grant fairly long time credits to its foreign customers. It is expected that the company will transact a very large business.

Both Mr. Murphy and Mr. Stettinius have had extensive experience in handling large trading transactions. Mr. Stettinius, before he became a member of J. P. Morgan and Co., organised that firm's foreign trade department, and handled most of the purchases made in this country for account of the Allies during the early years of the war. Mr. Murphy, after becoming a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, was the head of a large export house.

The announcement of the formation of the new company follows the creation a few weeks ago of the Foreign Finance Corporation, of which both Mr. Morgan and Mr. Davision are Directors, and Arthur M.M. Anderson of the Morgan firm is President. The Directorate of that company includes the names of the heads of several of the largest banks in the country, and it is generally believed that it will work in more or less harmony with the new Foreign Commerce Corporation.

Unclaimed Cablegrams

Great Northern Tel. Co. January

1.—Mr. Thomas, Astor House, Peking.
5.—Wolkow, Astor, Chefoo.
7.—Teak, Vladivostok.
8.—Madame Yvroad, Hotel Palace, Peking.
8.—Herald, Kobe.
10.—Freidman Autporty, Tokio.
14.—Low Mor, Astor House, Yokohama.
16.—Wang Wei-ching Flamingo, Chefoo.
17.—Gindling, Kalee, Tsingtao.
18.—12 Quinsan Garden, Beliatsky, Yokohama.
18.—Wong, Red Cross Society, Hongkong.
20.—Treasteru, Tokio.
21.—Schner, Astor, Kobe.
21.—Radwan, Kalee Hotel, Vladivostok.
22.—Rawson Finish (two telegrams), Tokio.
22.—Shihainin, Yokohama.
22.—Wheler, Care Chartered Bank, Osaka.
23.—Grodsky, Savoy, Vladivostok.
23.—Daviddoff Ragency, Vladivostok.
23.—J. Bredell, Palace Hotel, Yokohama.
23.—Kingwha, (two telegrams), Yokohama.
24.—Laurent, Vladivostok.
24.—Cheldon, Nagasaki.
26.—Crescent, Kobe.
26.—Joe Arcson, Carlton Cafe, Shimonoseki.
28.—Joseph Brown, Kobe.
28.—Berlowitz, Moji.
30.—Gedhardt, c/o Astor House, Vladivostok.
31.—Retransmitted from Hongkong, Yokohama Paige Inbancor, New York.

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or
A Life Assurance Office?
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FRENCH MARKETS

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, February 2.—Markets quotations:

Marseilles, February 2:

Green peas: Japan	165
Potato starch	179

Le Havre, January 31:

Cotton, First quality	686
Cotton, Second quality	686
Cotton, Third quality	673

Lyons, February 2:

Raw Silks:

Cevennes	400
Italy	455
Syria	310
Japan	415
China	460
Canton	330

Passengers Arrived

Per I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo from Hankow: Capt. C. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. O. Liddell.

Per C.N. s.s. Woosung from Hankow: Mrs. E. M. Rowlly, Misses G. Reaburn, E. Wills, M. Martin, Messrs. E. Edwards, C. Burton, Major S. S. Sellick.

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Dairen and Tsingtau: Mr. and Mrs. W. B. A. Wilks and child, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Wellachew, Mrs. E. Heinzel, Lieutenants G. C. Stewart, A. Skinner and T. S. D. Wade, Capt. D. A. Dyer, Messrs. C. Rohde, K. Zylster, J. Yavdyensky, J. E. Levy, C. Hundertmark, K. Stransky, C. Hansen, S. Statkefwiez.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Huichow for Hongkong: Mrs. M. Laurence, Misses H. S. Vance, C. S. Vance, Messrs. W. A. Dalgarus, W. R. Lemarchand, W. B. Lunt, Crockham.

Per C.N. s.s. Poyang for Nanking: Mr. J. H. Johns; for Hankow: Mr. Byrne, Mrs. G. Le Ven.

Per I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo for Hankow: Dr. Stewart, Messrs. C. D. Jorden, J. Mackey, B. Jones, L. T. Pornall; for Ichang: Mr. G. W. Sheppard.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinming for Foochow: Messrs. W. J. Cannon, Th. Diedrichson, H. V. Heidenstam, G. Steel Brooke.

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27717

NOTICE

We have this day authorised Mr. B. B. dos Remedios to sign our firm per procuration.
BOTELHO BROS.
February, 1st. 1920.
27723

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Business and Official Notices

(Continued from Page 9)

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Increase of Capital from 48 Millions to 72 Millions Francs

The BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE has been authorised by the French Government to issue 48,000 ordinary shares at the following conditions:

1. 20,000 shares reserved to the shareholders as registered on this date on the banks' books, on the basis of 1 new share for 4 old shares.

2. 24,000 shares reserved to the subscribers residing in the French Colonies (Indo-China, Pondichery, Djibouti, Nouvelle Caledonie, Tahiti).

3. Any shares not subscribed for under the above 2 headings will be available to the public.

CONDITION OF PAYMENT

With regards to applications, subscribers under heading No. 1 will be required to pay 925 francs when subscribing and 350 francs after allotment.

Total 1,275 francs (Fcs. 25 to call ultimately).

Subscribers under heading No. 3 will be requested to pay
425 francs when subscribing and 1,150 francs after allotment.

Total 1,575 francs (Fcs. 25 to call ultimately).

Subscriptions received from 2nd to 18th February, 1920, at the
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
29, The Bund, Shanghai.
27643

NEW 5% FRENCH GOVERMENT LOAN

Subscriptions to the above loan will be officially opened at Paris on 19th of February and closed on March 20th, 1920.

The BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE at Shanghai is now prepared to receive subscriptions.

The following particulars, relating to the new loan, have been telegraphed from Paris:

The interest derived from the above loan is free of income tax:

REDEMPTION: The loan is redeemable within 60 years by half-yearly drawings. Every 100 Francs Bond drawn will be redeemed at 150 Francs.

CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT:
(a) either in full on application at 100, or
(b) by instalments making altogether 101, as follows:
Francs 25.00 when subscribing,
,, 25.00 on 1st April, 1920.
,, 25.00 on 16th July, 1920.
,, 26.00 on 1st August, 1920.

Making 101 Francs.

INTEREST: at the rate of 5%, payable half-yearly, on 1st May and 1st November.

French Treasury Bonds and Bons de la Defense Nationale may be used for paying for the new loan bonds.

Special favorable exchange will be quoted.

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MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT BANK

FEBRUARY
DEPOSITS
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Up to
and
Including
Friday, February 6
Shanghai, 1920.

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In first instance apply to Box 184, care of THE CHINA PRESS.

The Wilkins Bros & Co., Inc.
beg to announce the removal
of their offices on February 1st
to the
McBain Building
No. 1 The Bund Tel. Central 3082
27645

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEB. 4, 1920

WEATHER

Weather overcast, misty and changeable. Strong breezes from NW along the North coast and from NW in the South.

DEATH

JOHNSTON: On the 2nd February, 1920, at Hankow, Robert Wannop Johnston, aged 39 years, Manager of British Cigarette Company, Limited's Factory at Hankow. Formerly resident in Shanghai.
27791

The Victorious Bolsheviki

WITH the peaceful fall of Vladivostok practically all of Siberia may be said to be in the hands of the Bolsheviki, for the social-revolutionaries, while constituting in some degree a separate party, join forces with the victorious followers of Lenin and Trotsky wherever possible.

Kolchak is in the hands of the Bolsheviki and is being taken to Moscow for trial. Judenitch has been captured while attempting to escape with the funds of his own army. Americans are patrolling the streets of Vladivostok helping to keep the peace. The Japanese are holding themselves neutral. Part of the Czecho-Slovak army making its way east has been cut off. Denikin's army has been driven and is no longer an effective force. The whole movement against the Bolsheviki has, in fact, collapsed.

The Peace Council is making arrangements to purchase supplies from the Soviet Government. Martens, the so-called Bolshevist Ambassador to the United States, appears before a Committee of the United States Senate and declares that the Bolsheviki "are now strong enough to fight the world." He displays a list of a thousand American concerns ready and willing to enter into business relations with him as the representative of the Soviet Government.

Japan, too, has seen the light She no longer talks of putting a big army into Siberia. The Bolsheviki themselves, finding such proceedings no longer necessary, have abandoned the "Red Terror" methods.

The position now is favorable to peace, order and progress in Russia. As we have argued all along, if outsiders will let the Russians alone they will soon settle their differences and begin to supply the rest of Europe with raw materials. This will lessen the load on America, reduce prices everywhere and go far towards stabilising exchange.

Japan's Naval Plans

(New York American)

AT its highest point British navalism never cost more than one-quarter of Britain's revenues. The new naval program of Japan calls for more than 30 percent of Japan's imperial income—200 warships to be built in seven years.

What motive impels this relatively poor nation to spend so lavishly on naval armament? Its alliance with England, which has a year and a half to run, gives to Japan the protection, against wanton attack, of the world's most powerful navy. There is no visible reason for assuming that England will be unwilling to renew it.

It, therefore, cannot be fear of wanton attack which impels Japan to strain for greater sea power. No nation in the Orient is capable of challenging Japan's present strength on sea or land. With Britain at her back, no white nation would be eager for a combat.

There remains the possibility that Japan desires increased strength for offensive purposes. The United States, with natural rights in the Pacific, can ill afford to let these be endangered. It must have a navy adequate for complete protection in every sea.

Who's Who In The Presidential Race

(Literary Digest)

So many good Americans have never before aspired to the Presidency at this early stage of the campaign, we are assured by competent authorities on things political. The New York World (Dem.) calls attention to the "record-breaking list of entries in the President handicap." It is a veritable bumper crop of booms and boomlets, the Baltimore Sun (Ind.) remarks: "Democrats and Republicans have been popping up all over the country, stretching themselves to their greatest height and craning their necks in the hope that the Presidential lightning may hit them." The truth is, asserts the Richmond News-Leader (Dem.), in an editorial headed "Abundant Timber—Mostly Green," "that Americans no more know today who the candidates of the great parties are to be next summer than they knew the day after the election of 1916."

It sees politics "in such a muddle that the leaders are uncertain as to the qualities that will make candidates available." One experienced newspaper correspondent "swung around the circle" through twenty States without finding anywhere a "widespread, spontaneous public sentiment in favor of any one man." Yet the existence of Presidential preference primaries in twenty-two States, beginning early in March, makes it essential, as the Springfield Republican (Ind.) points out, "that the private citizen form his own opinion and determine his own preference earlier than in the past."

The newspapers, generally cautious about committing themselves in favor of any given candidacy while politics is in such an uncertain stage, are, however, commenting more freely and dispassionately upon the various Presidential aspirants than they are likely to do later, when the lines are drawn more tightly. And this very fact enables us to present to our readers well in advance of the primaries the chief merits and demerits of the principal contestants for the Presidential nominations as seen by the men themselves, by their friends, or by the newspapers most familiar with their records.

Among the leading contenders for the Republican Presidential nomination are three or four Senators, as many Republican Governors, and one Major-General in the United States Army. Maj-Gen. Leonard Wood's Presidential boom has been long agrowing. Last spring Senators Moses openly proclaimed him New Hampshire's favorite son. In June the Los Angeles Express (Ind.) polled several hundred Republican leaders and editors throughout the country. There were 131 first-choice votes for Wood and not more than forty for any other candidate. In November it took a second poll of the same list of Republicans: Wood received 147 votes, and Governor Lowden was second with fifty-three, and the others less than forty each. In a poll taken among the Republican members of Congress by the Cincinnati Enquirer (Ind.), General Wood, in the Chicago Tribune's (Rep.) words, led "so decisively that the others were merely also rans." When the Republican State convention met in South Dakota to select names to submit to the voters in the March primaries, General Wood was indorsed by a substantial plurality over Governor Lowden, his chief competitor. As other candidates' names may be placed on the ballot by petition, this act is not the final voice of South Dakota. But to many editors it seems most significant. A Democratic daily like The Arkansas Democrat (Little Rock) sees General Wood "the favorite against the field." The Detroit Free Press, an independent daily with Republican leanings, is convinced that the demand for Wood "is a genuine demand from the people." To the Wheeling Intelligencer (Rep.) it seems a remarkable fact that "of all the men engaged in the war on the part of the United States, either wearing the uniform or in civil service, Leonard Wood has captured the imagination of the American people, and more particularly of the American soldier, to a greater degree than any other man." His friends attribute his political strength to his personality, to his record as an administrator and as an organiser in the Army, to his close friendship with Roosevelt, and his consequent inheritance of part of the Roosevelt traditions, to resentment against the failure of the Wilson Administration to use him in France, to his handling of difficult situations at Omaha and Gary, to his popularity among the men he trained at Camp Funston, and to his publicly expressed views on preparedness and Americanism.

But a Republican paper like The Ohio State Journal, of Columbus, is inclined to dismiss Wood as "a rather attractive figure with a number of potentially valuable grievances." The Detroit News (Ind.) sees his boom to be based chiefly "on a grouch." It is clear to the Peoria Transcript (Dem.) that "the Wood candidacy is based on peeve, not merit." The New York Journal of Commerce is certain that the General's chances for the nomination will fade by June; "he has no great record in war or peace, and statesmanship for progress is what is to be hoped for." It seems strange to dailies like the Springfield Republican (Ind.), Knoxville Sentinel (Ind. Dem.), and Louisville Post (Ind.) that the Republicans should consider as a "war-candidate" a man who played so small a part in the great conflict. But others like the Anaconda Standard (Dem.) and Fargo Courier News (Non-Partisan League) think that the part he did play is his weakness, as they insist that the country does not want a military man in the White House.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, who has run second to General Wood in most of the polls that have been taken, as well as in the South Dakota convention, is generally described as a "business man's candidate." The Governor has the support of his own important State where leaders of both Progressive and Conservative wings of the party are nurturing his boom. He is pictured as a self-made man, and is now a millionaire. Representative Smith, of Illinois, has issued a formal statement putting forward the Governor as a man capable of giving the country a sound and efficient business administration. The powerful Hamilton Club of Chicago has made a similar indorsement. The Rock Island Union (Rep.) declares "the Governor looks like a winner." From across the Mississippi the Des Moines Capital (Rep.) says that Lowden "has been a great war Governor." On the Pacific coast such a representative of business interests as The Coast Banker (San Francisco) comes out for Lowden for President. On the other hand, Mayor Thompson, whose political power in Chicago has been shown in two elections, has declared that he and many other Illinois Republicans "wanted to be shown" before indorsing Lowden. And the Pittsburg Leader (Rep.), owned by one of the strongest supporters of Roosevelt in 1912, comes out against Lowden as a man "who is associated with the defrauders of Theodore Roosevelt," and flatly asserts that "the Republican party can never be united with a Presidential candidate who was a foe of Theodore Roosevelt's."

This accusation at least can never be made against another Western Governor, who has been prominently mentioned for the Presidency, Henry J. Allen, of Kansas. The New York Commercial is convinced by Governor Allen's action in getting coal mined by volunteers during the strike that he is a big man, and "the people are always ready to rally to the support of a man who shows true character." William Allen White and Henry Allen are two old friends who were the leaders of the Progressive cause in Kansas in 1912. In a long leading editorial in the Emporia Gazette, Mr. White ventures the opinion that if the Wood boom fades, as he thinks likely, the Kansas Governor will be the beneficiary. Both men are held up as the Western embodiment of the Roosevelt spirit, Wood standing for it "in the establisnment of law and order," and Allen "in its demand for social and industrial justice."

Calvin Coolidge became a Presidential possibility in the eyes of newspaper editors when he was re-elected Governor of Massachusetts last month by a sweeping majority after a stirring campaign for "law and order." He will be Massachusett's favorite son in the next convention, and will probably be nominated by Senator Lodge. South Dakota has indorsed him for the Vice-Presidency, and several aspirants for the Presidency wish him for running mate. Since the election newspaper interviews and stories have made the public at large much better acquainted with this naturally quiet and retiring man. In a New York World article Mr. Louis Seiboid calls attention to the fact that he can drive the two wings of his party in Massachusetts "in double harness," and that other New England States are likely to be arrayed behind him. A Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks his candidacy "has possibilities that may remove it from the machinations of the politicians." "Keep your eye on Coolidge," is the Council Bluffs Nonpareil's advice to Republicans. Papers like the Brooklyn Citizen (Dem.), Richmond Times-Despatch (Dem.), Louisville Post (Ind.), and New York Times (Dem.) agree that Coolidge is of Presidential size. The Richmond Virginian (Dem.), however, observes that "one bold stroke" does not often make a Presidential nominee, and the Richmond Journal (Dem.) and Memphis Commercial Appeal (Dem.) assert that the Governor is badly handicapped by the support of Henry Cabot Lodge.

Senator Poindexter, of Washington, threw his hat boldly into the ring on October 26, and issued a platform declaring against radicalism, foreign entanglements, and extravagance. It seems to the Brooklyn Citizen that the Senator has by his very frankness destroyed any chance he may have had to become his party's candidate. Other papers like the New York Times and Brooklyn Eagle are inclined to think that considerations of geography will tell against the Poindexter candidacy. But the Spokane Spokesman Review (Rep.), in his own State, calls attention to the fact that elections are no longer decided by New York, that "the Pacific coast is a pivotal region, and any one of the Pacific coast States may be the pivotal point in 1920."

Senator Hiram Johnson similarly came out for the Presidency on December 13. He will "go direct to the people." Senator Johnson has the support of many progressives who look upon him as the true heir of Roosevelt, and also of conservative Republican papers in California like the Sacramento Bee and San Francisco Chronicle. They like him for his opposition to President Wilson's foreign policies. The St. Joseph News-Press (Ind.) however, sees a weakness in the Johnson candidacy due to the fact that some Republicans will ask "why it was that while running for Senator in 1916 he received a plurality of 297,000, while Hughes running for the Presidency lost California by 3,773?"

Another prominent Senatorial candidate is Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, whose friends declare that he is the one man "who can most surely carry" this important State. And the Cincinnati Times-Star (Rep.), owned by the Taft family, declares that Mr. Harding has had "that experience and training in public service which is an essential preparation for satisfactory service in the White House." A poll of the Ohio legislature has shown that Senator Harding is the Republican favorite.

Other Republicans who have received considerable newspaper attention as Presidential possibilities are ex-President Taft, Senator Lodge, Senator Knox, ex-Mayor Ole Hanson, of Seattle, and General Pershing. "Mention" has also been made of Senators Lenroot (Wis.), Kellogg (Minn.), Capper (Kan.), La Follette (Wis.), Spencer (Mo.), Edge (N. J.), Cummins (Iowa), Kenyon (Iowa), Borah (Idaho), and Brandegee (Conn.); also of Governors Sproul, of Pennsylvania, and Goodrich, of Indiana; Judge Pritchard, of North Carolina, Chairman Hays, of the Republican National Committee; former Justice Charles E. Hughes, Elihu Root, Frank A. Vanderlip, Nicholas Murray Butler, Charles M. Schwab, Speaker Gillett, H. P. Davison, and William B. Thompson.

That there is more talk of Republican than of Democratic Presidential possibilities appears to a Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican "to be due solely to the fact that the creation of Democratic sentiment has been delayed by uncertainty as to what attitude President Wilson would take toward a third term." The South Dakota Democrats unanimously named Wilson and Marshall as the Democratic Presidential ticket. But the Washington correspondents and most editors are inclined to think that Mr. Wilson will not seek re-election. The Nashville Tennessean (Dem.) made a poll of Southern Democratic newspapers last fall on the question of the renomination of Mr. Wilson; sixty percent said No, twenty percent said Yes, the others qualified their answers or refused to state their position. The Macon Telegraph has declared that "Woodrow Wilson can't carry the State of Georgia for a third term." The influential New York World also argues against a third term for the President. If he does run, says the Lancaster Examiner (Rep.), "there are many Republicans who will welcome such a fight," but the Evansville Courier (Dem.) feels certain that "President Wilson will crown his lifework by refusing a third term." A careful summing up of the assets and liabilities of the most prominently mentioned Democratic candidates appears in the Richmond News-Leader. Says this Democratic newspaper, which is certain that the President will not consider being a candidate:

"Of cabinet officers, the strongest beyond question is Secretary Lane, who unfortunately is barred by his Canadian birth from being President.

"Mr. Baker is a far more powerful man than many suspect, but as he has to bear the responsibility for the inevitable wastes and blunders of the army organisation, he will hardly be an available candidate.

"Josephus Daniels has made a remarkable record as Secretary of the Navy, stood the test of the war magnificently, and has a great fund of common sense, but he has the active hostility of the 'fast' element in the Navy, comes from a State that is unalterably Democratic, is looked down upon by certain 'interests' as the proprietor of a small paper, and will not be accepted by the country at half his worth.

"Mitchell Palmer is gaining in influence in some quarters, but is bringing down upon his head the wrath of the labor world, nor has he yet shown any deep grasp of problems or any long vision. He is a capable organiser and has many qualities that appeal to those who admired Roosevelt, but he probably came into the cabinet too late and at too critical a time to make him a strong candidate next year.

"Mr. McAdoo, of course, is assumed to be an active aspirant and can command a certain following. But some of his characteristics do not appeal to the public, and his administration of the railways have aroused the profound antipathy of financial interests. He is blamed for 'yielding' to the railway brotherhoods, and he can hardly overcome that handicap. Incidentally, if he had not been Railway Administrator, the chances are overwhelming that he would be the nominee almost without opposition, for his work in the Treasury Department was remarkable.

"Beyond the range of cabinet officers, past and present, the Democrats have numbers of men who are superior to any the Republicans are likely to present, but of this abundant timber much is 'green.' Oscar Underwood would be a strong probability but for his stand upon the liquor question, and even here, by a revulsion of feeling in the States where prohibition became effective by Federal statute, he may be acceptable. Of the State Governors, the strongest available Democrat and a man who looms large upon a careful view is Gov. James M. Cox, of Ohio. He comes, as does Harding, from an important State, he is the strongest Democrat in the State (Baker not excepted), and he combines tact and experience with undeniable courage and initiative."

In the November issue of The Commoner, William J. Bryan, in an editorial headed, "Wanted: A Candidate," asks "those eligible for the Democratic nomination" to "advance and give the countersign." "Among those who are first for the people and against Wall Street; secondly, for the home against the saloon; and thirdly, for woman suffrage," the Democratic party, says Mr. Bryan, will choose the most available man. These suggestions of Mr. Bryan give rise to suspicions on the part of Democratic papers like the Houston Post, Richmond Journal, and El Paso Times, and of Republican papers like the Milwaukee Sentinel, Philadelphia Inquirer, and Philadelphia Press, that the editor of The Commoner is well aware that no candidate would fit such a platform quite as well as himself. The Commoner has recently printed a number of letters from readers who want Mr. Bryan to run, but an Eastern Democratic daily like the New York Morning Telegraph dismisses Bryan as a man who "is patriotic and means well, but never can get the votes."

The Democratic party has Ambassadors as well as Cabinet members and ex-Cabinet members among its Presidential timber. James W. Gerard, our former Ambassador at Berlin, came out formally as a candidate on December 15. The Kansas City Post (Ind.) has nominated Brand Whitlock in a leading editorial as, aside from his work in Belgium, "a great big American—just the type we need for the White House."

Among other candidates prominently mentioned are Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, whose personal popularity and experience in what has been called the "second greatest executive position in our land" are urged in his favor. Several papers believe that Vice President Marshall is a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination. The Washington Star (Ind.) says "he is standing on his own record, and his friends regard him as a good bet for next year." The El Paso Times (Dem.), however, insists that Mr. Marshall has failed to impress the country with the feeling that he is of Presidential stature. It seems to the Paterson Press-Guardian (Ind.) in New Jersey that "Champ Clark, of Missouri, is most likely to be chosen" in the next Democratic convention, although this newspaper observes that "if the Democratic nomination should be given as a reward for the most loyal and distinguished service to the party it would go to Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska." Other Democratic possibilities that have been mentioned are Secretary William B. Wilson, Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, Colonel House, Senator Chamberlain, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Secretary Lansing, Secretary Glass, and John W. Davis, our Ambassador to Great Britain.

One name which bears no party label can not be dismissed from political calculations. It is that of Herbert Hoover. Influential independent newspapers like the Springfield Republican, New York Evening Post, Utica Press, Louisville Post, and Baltimore Sun, point to his record as head of the Committee on Relief in Belgium and as Food Administrator, and urge his nomination by either great party or both. A United Press correspondent asserts that there is considerable Hoover sentiment throughout the country, "and independent clubs, urging him as a candidate, are expected to spring into being." Such an experienced political observer as David Lawrence remarks on Hoover's knowledge of food and prices as an important factor with women voting in so many States. But the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post tells us that the politicians never speak of Hoover, and he adds that though our Food Administrator would make a superb "general manager of the United States," the President must be something more. He must be familiar "with public sentiments, public prejudices, public ideas, or instincts about ethics and morals." And whether Hoover could qualify in this field has yet to be shown.

1920 Centennial Of Notable Inventions

1920 is the centennial of:

The discovery of quinine.

The death of Daniel Boone.

The invention of persussion caps.

The incorporation of Jersey City.

The invention of friction matches.

The admission of Maine to the union.

The invention of the daguerreotype.

The Spanish revolution under Riego.

The accession of George IV of England.

The celebrated trial of Queen Caroline.

The passage of the Missoudi compromise bill.

The election of James Monroe to the presidency.

The first appearance in America of Edmund Kean.

The introduction of India rubber shoes in America.

The first manufacture of carpenters' steel squares.

The beginning of steam navigation on Lake Michigan.

The dedication of the first Protestant church in Detroit.

The organisation of the General Synod of the Lutheran church.

The first appearance of anthracite coal as an article of commerce.

The establishment of the Roman Catholic diocese of Charleston, S. C.

The organisation of the first congressional committee on agriculture.

The completion of the great national road from Cumberland, Md., to Wheeling.

The fourth United States census, which showed a total population of 9,633,822.

The establishment of the first steamship line between New York and New Orleans.

A Clamor Hard To Endure

(New York Times)

Exhortations that we all be allowed to know "the truth about the war" are numerous just now—as numerous as were, while the war was in progress and before this country went into it, denunciations of everybody who claimed or even hinted that there were circumstances and conditions that made peace disgraceful. And the exhortations come, in most instances, from the same people who uttered the denunciations—from the pacifists who believed and believe in peace at any price, and from the pro-Germans or their almost indistinguishable friends, the haters of England.

As a matter of fact, "the truth about the war" is the very last thing that these exhorters want. As they use the phrase now, "the truth about the war" means an elaborate exposition of all the mistakes that were made by our officers in the field, of all the cases of incompetency that developed in the course of our hasty preparations for entering the conflict and all that were disclosed after we were actively engaged on the firing line. It means the vehement exploitation of all the personal grievances of the privates against the officers and of the lower officers against the higher, with just as much attention paid to the imaginary grievances as to those that were real. It means the fouling of our own nest, not that military abuses may be punished or reformed, but to spread the impression that everything military is vile and low and cruel.

Many of the stories, disgraceful or lamentable or criminal, thus brought out are or may be true, but that does not make them "the truth about the war," nor does it make them even an approximation to it. "The truth about the war" is that, when this country saw its duty, that duty was performed magnificently and successfully—that what it set out to achieve it accomplished—that it gave its men and its money without counting either of them, and that at last, with America's help, the Germans were beaten back and brought to their knees in utter, helpless defeat.

Of course our participation in the war was marked by mistakes and incompetencies; of course money was wasted; and of course, among 4,000,000 men in uniform and a good many more millions out of it, there were some thieves, some cowards, and some traitors. All that was inevitable in any nation, but it has nothing to do directly, and almost nothing to do indirectly, with "the truth about the war." Why, therefore, this affection of horror and astonishment over the discovery that a distinctly unmilitary people could not improvise in a few months and after a long peace a military machine that worked smoothly and perfectly in all its parts?

With all its faults, the military machine did work, and by its help the war was won. That is not only true, but it is that entirely different thing, the truth—and those who cannot or will not see it are to be pitied, hated, or loathed, according to the observer's temperament.

This is no plea for the suppression of unpleasant or humiliating facts, or against their revelation when and where the revelation really will serve national interests. It is instead a plea for a cultivation of the sense of proportion and of relative values. Not everybody in the American Army was a saint or a genius, but the American Army could fight, and did, which is what an army is for, and it was characterised, not by its bad men or its weak men, but by its men who offered all they had and were in a good cause and were privileged to give the associated nations the help they needed to save the world from the most terrible disaster that ever threatened it.

And that, not petty scandals and miserable jealousies, is "the truth about the war" as America took part in it.

A Word For Them

A Little girl had been very naughty, so her mother told her she must have no pudding for dinner. Later, the others ate a nice jam-pudding, while the culprit received only bread and butter.

"Now, Kitty," said her mother at the end of the meal, "say grace."

Kitty obeyed. Closing her eyes and folding her hands she said, with emphasis:

"For what they have received may they be truly thankful."

The Doughty Fisherman

"I suppose the big fish got away," sneered the indolent acquaintance.

"Of course," rejoined the true fisherman. "They have learned to know me. Any full-grown fish around here hides as soon as I step into a boat."—*Washington Star.*

Miles High

They are mighty proud of their one sky-scraper up in Seattle.

It is a long, skinny building that stands on one leg like a stork and blinks down disdainfully from its thousand windows on ordinary fifteen-story shacks.

A San Francisco man recently in that city was incautious enough to express surprise.

"What are those posts sticking out all the way up?" he asked a Seattleite.

"Those are mile-posts," said the Seattle man.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

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Bringing Up Father

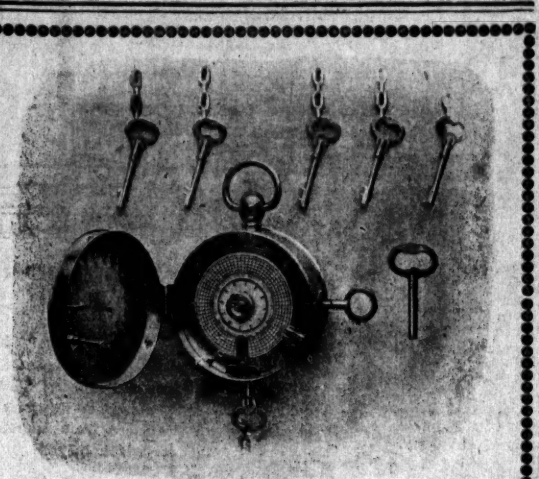
By George McManus

NOW-IN GOIN HOME AN PRETEND I'M SICK-MAGGIE'LL SEND FOR YOU-SO YOU TELL HER YOU MUST TAKE ME TO THE HOSPITAL-AS I MUST GIT OUT TONIGHT-DOC!
ALL RIGHT-
MAGGIE-IN GITTIN' AWFULLY SICK-SEND FOR OUR DOCTOR-
MY-YOU DO LOOK BAD-
WHO IS THIS?
I GOT THE DOCTOR NEXT DOOR AS I THOUGHT YOU WERE TOO ILL TO WAIT FOR OUR DOCTOR HE LIVES SO FAR AWAY-
HE'S ALL RIGHT-JUST A LITTLE EXCITED-HAVE HIM GO TO BED AND HE'LL BE ALL RIGHT IN THE MORNING!
6-20

Planning A Profiteer's Home

Architect—"Have you any suggestion for decorating the study, Mr. Quickrich?"

Mr. Quickrich (war-profiteer)—"Only that it must be brown. Great thinkers, I believe, are generally found in a brown study."—*Boston Globe.*



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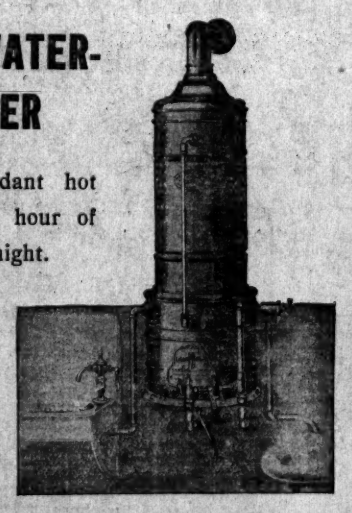

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How Crystals Are Formed By Strange Forces

BY GARRETT P. SERVISS

"Realising that nature has no sense of direction, how do you explain the many varieties and artistic shapes of snowflakes?"—A.B.

Why do you say that nature has no sense of direction? Every natural motion, and structure, is based upon the innate sense of direction. To undertake to explain why nature understands direction would be an impertinence, like that of a boy essaying to account for the "mystery" of his father's intelligence. We possess the sense of direction only because it existed in nature before we were created. We cannot explain it because we cannot go back of it.

The primal manifestation of it perceptible to us is in the atoms of matter. Obeying an innate sense of direction, i.e., yielding to certain directed forces, the atoms forming any particular substance arrange themselves in geometrically-shaped groups, which then constitute the molecules of that substance. If we could magnify molecules sufficiently to enable us to see their structure, we would find that every different kind has its own peculiar form.

MAKING OF SNOW CRYSTAL

The molecules, in their turn, yield to directed forces and shape themselves into the geometrical forms called crystals, and these, there is reason to believe, repeat the forms of the molecules that compose them. That is the way a snow crystal is made by nature. It is a magnified image of a water molecule. The forces that make it are as inevitable, and as far beyond fundamental explication by human reason, as is the force that makes water run down hill.

But you seem to find a difficulty in the variety of forms shown by the snow, and even in their "artistic" quality. Let us deal with the last first.

Snow crystals are not "artistic." They are often exquisitely beautiful, but "beautiful" and "artistic" are not synonymous terms. Art implies human intervention, effort and intention. Nothing is artistic that is simply a product of nature. It may resemble a work of art, its beauty may exceed any attainable by art, and it may inspire ideas in an artist's mind, but no true work of art is a mere reproduction or imitation of something done by nature.

On the other hand, nature does not take lessons from human art. If we find beauty in the snow crystals, it is simply because we were so constituted that the beauty affects us, but the beauty antedates our appreciation of it and is the fundamental thing and is independent of any impertinent "explanation" by us.

The variety of forms shown by snowflakes (which are often made up of combinations of crystals more or less repeating the underlying crystal shapes) is easily accounted for. In the first place, there is always a certain latitude of variation in the forms of crystals of the same substance, but the fundamental form remains unchanged. Thus water crystallises in the hexagonal system, but the six-sided symmetry characteristic of that system manifests itself variously in the outward form.

A CERTAIN RELATIONSHIP

Not only is there a sense of direction and a sense of form shown in nature, but there is also a sense of relationship, a kind of esprit de corps, among the atoms and the molecules which is manifested in such processes as chemical fractionation, or distillation, whereby substances are obtained in a pure form by precipitation from a solution.

The related molecules leave the motley multitude and assemble together. A particular substance in a solution containing several substances will thus crystallise out, all of its molecules answering, as it were, to a rallying cry known only by them, and immediately separating themselves from the surrounding crowd, and falling into the crystal ranks peculiar to their own order.

The apparition of such crystals shaping themselves like forming squadrons out of the confusion of a mixed solution has almost an air of magic about it. This is increased and made to mimic conscious action when, as sometimes happens, a solution shows no tendency to crystallisation until an already formed crystal is thrown into it, when, if suddenly aroused by the presence of a commanding officer, all the molecules of the particular substance to which the intruding crystal belongs begin to rush together and form themselves into similar crystals. It is thus that the snowflakes are born. But probably all solids are composed of minute crystals.

The crystal has been called "the unit of solid matter next in order above the molecule."

Bobbie And His Pa

By William F. Firk

I toald Pa last nite that our teecher wanted us all to rite a essay about Love. She sed peepul shud all love one another moar.

Is yure teecher a old maid? sed Pa.

You shud not ask Bobbie such a questun, Ma sed.

Well, sed Pa, I only wanted to know what kind of a essay wud naik a hit with her.

My teecher is yung & pritty, I sed, vary pritty.

Blessed yuth, sed Pa, the time even all seems fair & butiful. I used to think all my teechers was butiful, too, sed Pa. But I will slip you a good beeginning for yure essay, sed Pa, like this, Pa sed:

Wen man looks back acrost the senturys which flits by him in review like gray ghosts, man cannot but think of the grate force of Love, the most far reeching force in the Unyverse. It was love that drove man from the Garding of Eden, love that beegan & ended the Seege of Troy, New York, love that thrilled Richard of the Line Hart, ove that sent Columbus sailing the mistick sees in search of new worlds, love that kep Romeo hanging around the Capulet apart-ment, love that kep Mark Antony in Egypt wen he beelonged in little old Rome. How is that for a starter, Bobbie? sed Pa.

I doant know, I sed.

You are too yung to know, sed Pa, but sum day you will find this essay amung yure book's, wen you are a old man, & with the teers falling fast you will reecall that yure old father dashed it off for you.

How touching, sed Ma.

He will, sed Pa. Bobbie, sed Pa, you can finish this essay yureself, with this good start. I want to smoak a cigar & dream of them golden days wen I used to stay awake nites & wonder if the girl I loved was thinking of me. The gurl I loved, sed Pa, meening yure mother, wasent vary used to thinking, but I liked to think in them golden days that maybe she was thinking of me.

& I used to think of you, too, sed Ma. You had the kind of a personality, sed Ma, that was not eesy to forget. My father wanted me to forget you, sed Ma, but I simply cud not.

That is news to me about yure old gent, sed Pa. I thot he looked with favor on our match.

With feever, not with favor sed Ma. He seldom spoak of you at all in them days, sed Ma, but wen he did it was to call you a jackanaips.

What is a jacka-naips, Pa, I sed.

A jacka-naips sed Pa is what a stupid old man calls a brite yung man. Now you can finnish yure own essay, Bobbie sed Pa. I have gave you a good start. Always cum to me, sed Pa, wen you want to know anything.

Household Suggestions

The following makes a nice supper dish. Boil one pound to one and one-half pounds of hake, cod, or fresh haddock, remove skin and bones, flake the fish. Mix together some bread crumbs and chopped parsley. Grease a pudding basin, and fill with alternate layers of fish and bread crumbs. Put small pieces of margarine between each layer. Season with pepper, salt and mixed dried herbs. When the bowl is filled, beat up one egg, add a drop of water, and pour over the fish. Place a small piece of margarine on top, cover with greased paper, and bake for twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Turn out on to a dish. This may be served hot with parsley sauce, or cold with salad, or better still, with mayonnaise sauce.

* * *

Many cooks who use the casserole for stews do not trouble to use it for sweets. If fruit is brought to the boil in a casserole and subsequently finished in the hay-box, it will be found very much more tender and better flavored than if stewed in the ordinary way.

* * *

For poached eggs and tomatoes remove the core of some tomatoes, add salt and pepper, and lay in a buttered tin in the oven for ten minutes. Place each tomato on a small piece of toast and lay on the top of a poached egg.

For Fastidious Woman

By Rita Stuyvesant

Slumber robes light and slumber robes dull is fashion's program for the present season. Very different indeed, from the old time nightgown are the new robes for sleeping hours. From black to white, with all the colors between, is the wide variety of colors one has to select from. Fine lingerie, batiste, French voile, crepe de chine, washable satin, georgette, chiffon and crepe de meteor are among the materials one finds for bedtime wear.

A dainty nightie that is simple yet effective, comes in white French voile, double crossed with rose. It is a sleeveless model shaped to a point on either shoulder and edged with fine filet. The bottom is also shaped and is cut up slightly at the sides. It is finished with the filet and shows bits of old blue ribbon both on the shoulders and bottom. To define an Empire waistline there is a row of beading with old blue ribbon drawn through.

This delightful model also comes in white voile, with squares marked in lettuce green and trimmed with pale lavender.

Bizarre slumber robes select black georgette crepe for their material and fine chantilly or Venetian lace for their decoration. One interesting "nightie" favors a deep yoke of the lace, and accordion pleats the lower section. A bit of Chinese yellow cord lends an attractive color note that gives tone to the somber black.

For the Winter bride there was recently designed a night dress of peach colored chiffon, fine lace and pale blue ribbons that was exquisitely dainty. Straight and graceful it hung from lace shoulder straps. The ribbon was turned into tiny forget-me-nots and laid across the breast. Instead of the usual hem at the bottom, three rows of lace ruffled itself in true petticoat style.

Many women prefer the tailored type of nightie, and for those there are smart robes in white or flesh crepe de chine hemstitched attractively. No ribbon or lace is used on the tailored gown, for one relies solely on its quantity, color and clever lines for its selection. Short sleeves cut in one with the body are popular, with short necks, and sometimes short yokes. Washable satin also makes a smart tailored night gown.

NOT TAKING RISKS

A Scotsman came to London for a holiday. Walking along one of the streets, he noticed a bald-headed chemist standing at his shop door, and inquired if he had any hair restorer.

"Yes, sir," said the chemist. "Step inside, please. Here is an article I can recommend. Testimonials from great men who have used it. It makes the hair grow in twenty-four hours."

"Aweel," said the Scot, "ye can gie the top o' yer head a rub wi' it, and I'll look back the morn and see if ye're tellin' the truth."

A Strong Hint

John Bunton was certainly a steady man: he'd been steady all his life. But he was a bit too steady for Clara Hopkins.

They had been engaged to be married fifteen years, and still he had never asked her to name the happy day.

One evening John called in a romantic frame of mind and asked Clara to sing something tender and touching—something that would move him.

After a moment's thought she sat down at the piano and sang an old ballad, with meaning.

It was entitled "Darling, I Am Growing Old."

In Case Of Accident

As the husband and wife sat peacefully by their fireside, the one reading a novel aloud and the other listening and knitting, the servant announced that a gentleman had called to see the master of that select household.

Instantly the lady threw aside her half-finished sock and flung her arms about the neck of her spouse.

"Dear," she said, "I hope you won't be angry with me, but that cough of yours—you've had it all the Autumn, and it doesn't get better. What would I do if I were to lose you?"

And she started to sob.

"Tut, tut!" said her husband. "You mustn't give way. I'm all right, and I appreciate the kind thought that has prompted you to call in a doctor. I'll see him now."

"It's not a doctor," she replied. "It's the life-insurance agent!"

Shooting Humming Birds

To shoot a humming bird with the smallest bird-shot made is out of the question, for the tiniest seeds of lead would destroy the delicate plumage. The only way in which the bird can be captured for commercial purposes is to shoot it with a drop of water from a blowgun or a fine jet from a small syringe. Skillfully directed, the water stuns him. He falls into a silken net, and before he recovers consciousness is suspended in a cyanide jar. This must be done quickly, for if he comes to his senses before the cyanide whiff snuffs out his life he is sure to ruin his plumage in his struggles to escape. Humming birds vary in size from specimens perhaps half as large as a sparrow to those scarcely bigger than a bee.

KODAK Finishing

is a special thing with us, Try us and note the difference.

Burr 2 Broadway

The Mind And The Body

By Brice Belden, M. D.

Good digestion waits on appetite and health on both, said Shakespeare, but we should not omit the important fact that before all these come a contented mind, a willing disposition and a joyous nature, for without these the digestion is not apt to be good.

The mental state has very much to do with nutrition, the body works better if one is good-natured.

The wise physician, in treating digestive disorders, takes many things into consideration besides the percentage of acids and other substances in the digestive juices. These other things are worry, remorse, over-responsibility, petulance, envy, jealousy and other undesirable mental states. Prescribing and dieting must be supplemented by putting the psychological house in order, if that be possible.

It is a familiar experience that a change of scene, a long vacation and new associations will sometimes restore digestion and health when diet regulation and medicines have failed. In such cases the mind figures as the chief factor to be considered.

The mental disturbance known as the "grouch" will frequently derange the appetite, the digestion and the nutrition in general. The bad effects may not show themselves in familiar fashion, as by some symptoms referable directly to the stomach. The course of events may be as follows: As a consequence of the impairment of digestion brought about by the grouch nutrition is unfavorably affected and vitality thereby lowered, the lowering of vitality, and therefore of resisting power, lays one open to infection; along comes the germs of colds and worse just at the psychological moment, and presto! you come down with some apparently inexplicable illness. We say psychological adversity, for it is a state of mind which is behind the whole trouble.

The moral is, cultivate a serene disposition if you wish to guard the citadel of health.

The Better Man

"In his palmy days the highwayrobber was a picturesque individual," said the admirer of the good old days.

"Yes; and not grasping in his methods, either," said the hater of the present times.

"No?"

"Unlike the modern profiteer, he merely took what the passenger happened to have at the time. He didn't try to stake a claim on what they expected to earn the next five years!"

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1 Brassie
1 Putter
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36 Nanking Road. Tel. 1238

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...'s Str. Fengyang Maru, Capt. Takesita, will be despatched ...om N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on ...ednesday, February 4, at about ... o'clock midnight. For Freight ...d Passage apply to THE NIS...HIN KISEN KAISHA. No. 16 ...nton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...ina Navigation Co.'s Steamer ...oosung, Captain Newcomb, will ...ve from the French Bund on ...ednesday, February 4, at about ...e'clock midnight. For Freight ... Passage, apply to BUTTER...ELD & SWIRE, Agents French ...nd. Freight Tel. No. 77, Pas...ge Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. ...angfoo, Captain Johennessen, ...ll leave on Wednesday night. ...r Freight or Passage apply to ...M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...do-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. ...ongwo, 3,925 Tons, Capt. Fin...ison, will sail for the above-...entioned ports from Hunt's ...ilast on Friday, February 6, ... about midnight. For Freight ... Passage, apply to JARDINE, ...ATHESON & Co., Ltd., General ...nagers. Telephone Central 241, ...tension for Freight and Pas... Outside office Hours. Central ...6.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...do-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. ...uh Lee, (Chartered) 1,151 ...ns, Capt. Lee, will sail for the ...ove-mentioned ports from ...nts Wharf on Thursday, Feb...ry 5, about midnight. For ...eight or Passage, apply to ...RDINE, MATHESON & Co., ...d., General Managers. Telephone ...ntral 241, Extension for ...eight and Passage. Outside ...ce Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...ina Navigation Co.'s Steamer ...ankin, Captain Metthrel, ...ll leave from the French Bund ... Thursday, Feb. 5, at about ... o'clock midnight. For Freight ... Passage, apply to BUTTER...ELD & SWIRE, Agents French ...nd. Freight Tel. No. 77, Pas...ge Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...'s Str. Yohyang Maru, Captain ...Ikeda, will be despatched from ...K.K. Pootung Wharf on Friday, ...nuary 6, at about 12 o'clock ...dnight. For Freight and Pas...e apply to THE NISSHIN ...EN KAISHA. No. 16, Canton ...ad.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...ina Navigation Co.'s Steamer ...ating, Captain A. Torribie, ...ll leave from the French Bund ... Friday, February 6, at about ... o'clock midnight. For Freight ... Passage, apply to BUTTER...ELD & SWIRE, Agents French ...nd. Freight Tel. No. 77, Pas...ge Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The ...amer Siangyang Maru, Capt. J. ... Scott, will be despatched ...m N.Y.K Mail Wharf on ...turday, February 7, at about ... o'clock midnight. For Freight ...d Passage apply to THE NIS...HIN KISEN KAISHA. No. 16 ...nton Road.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Naviga...n Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, ...ptain Roberts, will leave ...ptain A. E. Edward, will leave ...ednesday, February 4, at 4:30 ...m. For Freight or Passage. ...ply to BUTTERFIELD & ...IRE, Agents French Bund. ...eight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. ... 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinming, Captain H. Mackenion, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. Suma Maru, Capt. A. Kawaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on February 4, at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

SWATOW, HONGKONG AND CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtee, Captain A. P. Sangster, will leave on Wednesday, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The Str. Kiangteen, Captain Ross, will leave on Thursday afternoon. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sunning, Captain W. Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, February 5, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW, HOGNKONG AND CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tean, Captain Wm. McDonald, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Feb. 7, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer Canada Maru, Captain S. Nemoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on February 11. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4. The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) Via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Capt. M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo wharf on Feb. 18. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA No. 4. The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Kamiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo Wharf on MARCH 11th. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration, will despatch the following steamer taking through cargo for transportation by railway to Tientsin: s.s. Kwangping on Feb. 5. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1114

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yunnan, Captain Turnbull, will leave on Friday, February 6, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hanyang, Captain ——— will leave on Saturday, February 7, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

DAIREN via TSINGTAU.—The Str. Suma Maru, Capt. A. Kawaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo wharf on February 22 at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

EUROPE via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The Str. Atlas Maru, Captain ——— will be despatched from Shanghai on or about Feb. 11, For Freight apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C., via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Africa Maru, Capt. H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on 1st March. Through Bills of lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight or Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer Amur Maru, Captain H. Hamada, will be despatched from the Shanghai Wharf about MARCH, 1920. For Freight, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSON KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234

LONDON, Via Singapore, Colombo, Fortsaid, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.—The Str. Andes Maru, Captain T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co's No 9 Buoy on MARCH 14. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru Feb. 7

For Europe, etc
Per P. and O. s.s. Somali Feb. 5

For United Kingdom
Per B. & S. s.s. Agapenor Feb. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kamo Maru. Feb. 4

For Japan
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kokura M. Feb. 6

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela Feb. 6

From France, etc.
Per M.M. s.s. Amazone Feb. 7

Launch Services

Friday, February 6, 1920.
The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m.

Sunday, February 15, 1920.
The tender Whangpoo conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Porthos will leave the M.M. Jetty (French Bund) at 8 a.m.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	Name	Flag and Rating
M. M. B.	Nov. 11	D'Estrees	Fr. cruiser
B N B	Jan. 18	Kinsha	Br. gun-boat
S'chow creek	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 226	Ital. sub-chaser
S'chow creek	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 227	Ital. sub-chaser
2 C.	Jan. 22	Quiros	Am. gun-boat
10 P.	Jan. 10	Saga	Jan. gun-boat
O.N.W.	Jan. 12	Scarab	Br. gun-boat

P. & O., British India, Apcar, E. & A. S.S. Lines

(Companies incorporated in England)

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT
S.S. "SOMALI" sailing about 5th February
S.S. "NAGOYA" 9th February
S.S. "KASHMIR" 6th March
S.S. 'BANCA" (cargo only) 12th March

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
S.S. "DILWARA" 12th February

FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN
S.S. "TAKADA" 11th February
S.S. 'ARRATOON APCAR" 21st February

FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG
S.S. "EASTERN" 28th February

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.
For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
AGENTS
24] The Bund, Shanghai
Telephones: Central 169 & 2069

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Monteagle	Mar. 27	†Monteagle	Mar. 11
Emp. of Japan	Apr. 1	*Via Manila	
Emp. of Asia	Apr. 10	† To Hongkong direct.	

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Cor. Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,	Palace Hotel 19 The Bund
Telephone Central 181	Telephone Central 183

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Fast Passenger Service, Regular Sailings for
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taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to
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Next sailings:—
S.S. "PERSIA" about 12th February
*S.S. "PILSNA" about end of March
* Carrying Passengers.
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AGENTS
Union Building Telephone. Central 1693

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
NEW YORK & BOSTON
VIA PANAMA
S.S. "CAPE MAY" ..... Sails February 8
S.S. "SAGAPORACK" ..... March 15
VIA SUEZ
S.S. "WESTERN CROSS" ..... March 5
Operated for Account of U. S. Shipping Board
For rates and further particulars apply to
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26779

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

FOR CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.
S.S. "WOOSUNG" ..... sails midnight February 4th.
S.S. "NGANKIN" ..... sails midnight February 5th
S.S. "TUNTING" ..... sails midnight February 6th
Steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.
FOR WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).
S.S. "YUNNAN" ..... February 6th noon.
S.S. "SHUNTIEN" ..... about February 8th.
FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. "SUNNING" ..... Via Amoy February 5th daylight.
S.S. "TEAN" ..... Via Swatow, February 7th daylight.
Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines, Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.
FOR TSINGTAO.
S.S. "HANYANG" ..... February 7th, daylight.
FOR NINGPO.
S.S. "HSIN PEKING" sails at 4.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.
For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "The Taikoo Shipping Gazette" or apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Tel. Nos: Agents,
Passengers: Central No. 401. French Bund.
Freight: Central No. 77.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
(Subject to Alteration)
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

	Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave.
*ANDES MARU	15,000	T. Kamiashi,	Mar. 12	Mar. 14
This steamer will not call at Marseilles.				
*AMUR MARU	15,000	I. Hamada,		Mar.

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.
AFRICA MARU ..... 18,000 H. Yamamoto, Feb. 29 Mar. 1
FOR HONGKONG
MEXICO MARU ..... 12,000 K. Komiya, Mar. 10 Mar. 11
FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtau and Dairen).
SUMA MARU ..... 2,000 A. Kawaguchi, Feb. 20 Feb. 20
FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).
SUMA MARU ..... 2,000 A. Kawaguchi, Feb. 2 Feb. 4
KOHOKU MARU ..... 5,000 M. Tsubaki, Feb. 11 Feb. 11
*Fully booked for passage.
The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Austria, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4233, 4234 and 4235

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR SEATTLE
S.S. "CROSS KEYS" ..... Sails About MAR. 1
S.S. "WHEATLAND MONTANA" ..... Sails About MAR. 8
FOR PORTLAND
S.S. "MONTAGUE" ..... Sails About MAR. 1
S.S. "ABERCOS" ..... Sails About MAR. 20
FOR NEW ORLEANS
S.S. "ASKAWAKE" ..... Early March
Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States and Canadian Overland Points.
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53 SZECHUEN ROAD.
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FRED C. CHARMAN AGENT.
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Telephone, Central 1471

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

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TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
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For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 28	S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 7
S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 27	S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 6
*Omits Kobe		S.S. Colombia	Apr. 3

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CARGO STEAMERS

	Due at Shanghai about	Leave for San Francisco
WEST SELENE	February 9	February 12
ARCHER	February 18	March 5
WEST MINGO	February 15	March 15
WEST SEQUANA	February 15	March 17

EAST INDIA SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo		For San Francisco via Honolulu	
S.S. Colusa	Mar. 19	S.S. Santa Cruz ...	Feb. 6

PANAMA SERVICE
Regular Sailings from San Francisco
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BALTIMORE SERVICE
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T. K. K.
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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)
Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.
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KOREA MARU ..... February 26 1920
TENYO MARU ..... March 14 „
All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.
Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LD.
Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.
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S.S. Colorado Springs	Feb. 4	S.S. Hathaway	Feb. 15
S.S. West Cactus	Feb. 25	S.S. Colorado Springs	Mar. 11
		S.S. West Cactus	Mar. 28
FROM SEATTLE:		FOR SEATTLE:	
S.S. West Jena	in port	S.S. West Ivis	Feb. 23
S.S. West Ison	Feb. 15		

FLEET
"West Cactus," "West Cajoot," "West Helix," "West Henshaw," "West Ison," "West Segovia," "West Islip," "Western Glen," "Bakersfield," "Devolente," "Editor," "Stanley," "Vinita," "Brave Couer," "Hathaway," "Elkhorn," "West Ivis," "Irmo," "Deuel," "Colorado Springs," "Derbyline," "West Jena."
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S.S. "NILE" (14,000 TONS)
S.S. "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR
FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
S.S. "NILE" ..... MARCH 5th
S.S. "NANKING" ..... MARCH 26th
*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI
FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
S.S. "NILE" ..... FEB. 21st
S.S. "NANKING" ..... MAR. 13th
For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to
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(Subject to Alteration)

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For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Portsaid, Marseilles and London:—

	Tons		
KAMO MARU	16,000	Capt. M. Nakamura,	Feb. 6
IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Murazumi,	Feb. 16

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE.

For Portsaid, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg via ports:

TOYAMA MARU ...	15,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Feb. 7
For Portsaid, Marseilles and Liverpool, via ports.			
CALCUTTA MARU .	12,000	Capt. E. Masuzumi,	Feb. 29

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Seattle:—

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	Feb. 8
KASHIMA MARU ..	19,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Mar. 2

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA

TOTTORI MARU ...	13,500	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Feb. 19

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

WAKANOURA M. ..	5,500	Capt. K. Tsukada,	Feb. 10
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 18
CHIKUGO MARU ..	5,000	Capt. Y. Yoshida,	Feb. 20

FOR JAPAN

SHIDZUOKA MARU.	12,500	Capt. K. Asakawa,	Feb. 9

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

KOKURA MARU ..	5,000	Capt. S. Ito,	Feb. 7
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. K. Kobayashi,	Feb. 11
YAWATA MARU ...	7,000	Capt. G. Shinomiya,	Feb. 14
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Yamasaki,	Feb. 18

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU ..	19,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

FUSHIMI MARU ..	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Feb. 24

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Manila).

AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Shibata,	Feb. 18
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. M. Nishimura,	Mar. 24
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. G. Yamasaki,	April 21

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to I. MATSUDAIRA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg
TODAY							
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits & Europe via Suez	Kamo Maru	15.30	..	..	..	..	15.00
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..				17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton....	Kwangtee	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
H'kong & United Kingdom via Suez	*Agapenor	..	9.30	..	..	..	..
H'kong & United Kingdom Via Suez.....	†Kamo M.	..	15.30	..	..	..	..
Dairy	Sakaki Maru	8.30	..	..	..	..	8.00
Siberia, Manchuria via Dairen	do	..	..	..	..	9.30	9.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo....	via Tsinan	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, and Eope, via Suez. ...	Somali	16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
New York	C. Dollar	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Hankow	Woosung	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Swatow and Hongkong ...	Kwangtee	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
do	Fooshing	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
V'stok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train			..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
TOMORROW							
Amoy and Hongkong.....	Sunning	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton....	do	10.00	..	..	..	..	9.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, Ceylon, India & Europe Via Suez.....	Somali	..	A16.00	..	..	..	15.30
Friday, February 6.							
Japan & America via Moj...	Kokura Maru	..	..	..	..	B20.00	19.30
Japan Ports	Kokura Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Chefoo	Yunnan	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Weihaiwei and Chefoo....	do	..	11.00	..	..	..	..
H'kong & United Kingdom Via Suez.....	†Kashima M.	..	15.30	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	Kokura Maru	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Saturday, February 7.							
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Suwa Maru	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton....	Tean	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Swatow & Hongkong	do	..	11.00	..	..	..	..
Manila Direct	Venezuela	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
N'saki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	Suwa Maru	..	..	18.00	..	..	18.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00

*Correspondence marked via Suez and parcel mail.
†Correspondence marked via Suez.

A Parcels at 3.30 p.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post 5 p.m. and money orders 4 p.m.
E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsingtao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train
b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 1 hour 35 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

BLAKE TESTIFIES WIFE IRRATIONAL DURING 10 YEARS

Father Of Baby Killed By Mother Threatened By Her, Himself

Atlantic City, N. J., December 18.—"James Blake, Jr., came to his death at the hands of his mother while she was laboring under a state of mental abberation," was the verdict of the coroner's jury at the conclusion of the inquest to ascertain the cause of death of "Buddy" Blake.

His body was found on the beach at Ventnor, on Saturday morning last. His mother, Mrs. Esther Blake, is under arrest at the City Hospital, charged with having "wilfully murdered" him.

The jury was out less than twenty minutes after all the evidence had been heard.

Atlantic City, December 18.—Claiming that during their fourteen years of married life Mrs. James M. Blake, in the Atlantic City Hospital charged with the murder of her five-year-old son "Buddy," had several times threatened his life, James M. Blake tonight took the stand at the Coroner's inquiry to testify on his domestic relationship with his wife.

Mr. Blake was asked if he had noticed anything which would indicate his wife to be irresponsible. He testified he had, and continued:

"Three or four years after we were married, Mrs. Blake became dissatisfied with our domestic conditions and from that time nothing would suit her. It was then that she first complained of headaches and insomnia.

IN THREE SANITARIUMS

"We had her condition investigated by numerous physicians, but with no success. During the following ten years she was placed in three sanitariums, one of which was for the insane, but nothing seemed to help her.

"At each place she offered violent objections, and on one of my visits she screamed and raved to induce me to take her away.

"Finally she seemed to be better and was taken from the sanitarium. We then were living in Baltimore, where I had leased a home but when my business took me to Philadelphia, Mrs. Blake refused to live in Baltimore as I wanted her to, but insisted on coming to Philadelphia.

"A short while later the boy was born and after caring for him seven months, she again left our home refusing to assume the responsibility of the child.

"It was then she threatened my life on sevgral occasions. She became repentant and tried to work on my sympathies, writing me fictitious letters that she was ill, and sending many terrorising phone calls. She attempted to place me in a bad light with my business associates.

SOUGHT RECONCILIATION

"A year ago she made a strenuous effort for reconciliation, and even moved her trunk to my home. I was then living with her mother and sister. The children were with us. I told her if she must live there I would get out, and I did.

"During this year I have seen her infrequently. The day the child disappeared Mrs. Blake came to our house and asked to take the boy with her to the doctors. Then was the last time any of us saw him alive."

Dr. Clarance Garrabrandt, Dr. J. T. Beckwith, police surgeon Dr. L. B. Souder, County Physician, Dr. Thomas D. Youngman, who attended Mrs. Blake following, the alleged kidnaping and Dr. Wm. W. Fox, Mrs. Blake's physician for the past six years, were called to testify as to Mrs. Blake's mental condition. None was convinced, except Dr. Souder, her condition has made her irresponsible.

Siccawei Weather Reports

2.—The depression moves towards the sea of Japan, followed in the Yangtsze Valley by an anticyclone. Gale from N.W. on the Yellow sea; violent N.E. winds are experienced at Kinkiang. A wave of cold accompanies the rise of pressure in China. The depression of Tongking is probably crossing Yunnan.

3.—Weather overcast and cold. The N.N.W. wind is more moderate. The pressure decreases again, probably owing to the distant depression of the S.W.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct.	30	— Cruise	Chuentiao	Chi.	Customs
Dec.	2	— Japan	Taiho Maru	Jap.	
Dec.	2	—	Meichuen	Am.	Socony
Dec.	4	— River ports	Lingyun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec.	6	— Chinwangtao/	Indigirka		
Dec.	16	— Hankow	Meitan	Am.	Socony.
Dec.	20	—	Chinchong	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec.	25	—	Kanling	Chi.	
Dec.	25	—	Newchow		
Dec.	31	—	Hungfok	Chi.	
Jan.	7	—	Teli	Chi.	
Jan.	10	—	Toonan	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Jan.	13	— Chinwangtao	Kiangping	Br.	K.M.A.
Jan.	15	—	Meihu	Am.	Socony.
Jan.	16	— Foochow	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	21	— Japan	Kifune Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Jan.	22	— Marseilles, ports	Scharnhorst	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Jan.	24	—	Saintan		
Jan.	26	— Wuhu	Yungshin	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Jan.	26	— San Francisco	Tancred	Am.	Dollar Co,
Jan.	29	— Japan	Ariosto	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	30	— Swatow	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co,
Jan.	30	— Liverpool	Polyphemus	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	30	— Hongkong	Kwanglee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	30	— River ports	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	30	— River ports	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	1	— Cruise	Liuhsing	Chi.	Customs
Feb.	1	— Chinwangtao	Hwahkuei	Chi.	Ch. R. Shaw
Feb.	1	— River ports	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	1	— River ports	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	1	— Hongkong	Hangsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	1	— Japan	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	1	— Japan	Agapenor	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	1	— Japan	Sakurajima M.	Jap.	M. S. K.
Feb.	1	— Hankow	Tayeun Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Feb.	2	— Hongkong	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	2	—	Tver	Rus.	S. H. & Co.
Feb.	2	— Tsingtau	Niigata Maru	Jap.	M. T. Co.
Feb.	2	— Foochow	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	2	— River ports	Changon	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Feb.	2	— River ports	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	3	— Liverpool, ports	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	3	— Seattle, ports	Iconium	Am.	A. Line
Feb.	3	— Seattle	West Jena	Am.	S. & Dix
Feb.	3	— Chinwangtao	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
Feb.	3	— Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	Br.	K.M.A.
Feb.	3	— Hongkong	Fooshing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	3	— Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Feb.	3	— River ports	Meifoo	Am.	Socony.
Feb.	3	— River ports	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	3	— River ports	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Feb.	3	—	Muncaster Castle	Br.	
Feb.	3	— Japan	Orestes	Br.	B. & S.

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb.	3	— River ports	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	3	— River ports	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	3	— River ports	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Feb.	3	— Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	3	— Cruise	Lokin	Chi.	Customs
Feb.	3	— San Francisco	West Hepburn	Am.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	3	— London	St. Francis	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	3	— Europe	Hudson Maru	Jap.	
Feb.	3	— Chinwangtao	Yushun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	3	— Pukow	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	3	— Japan	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	3	— Canton, ports	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	3	— Japan	Kiho Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Feb.	3	— Hongkong, Canton	Huichow	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	3	— Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

DOLLAR LINE

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

MANILA — HONGKONG — SHANGHAI TO AMERICA

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S.	"West Hepburn"	Jan.	31st
S.S.	"Tancred"	Feb.	18th
S.S.	"West Harts"	Feb.	29th
S.S.	"Stanley Dollar"	Feb.	23rd
S.S.	"West Ira"	Mar.	6th

SAILINGS FOR VANCOUVER

S.S.	"Bessie Dollar"	Feb.	21st
S.S.	"Melville Dollar"	Mar.	27th
S.S.	"Harold Dollar"	Mar.	27th

DIRECT SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK

S.S.	"Grace Dollar"	Feb.	4th

Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight Rates, etc. apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY

Union Building, Canton Road

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 2303

Shipping Items

The I-C. s.s. Wingsang is due in Shanghai from Hongkong and Swatow tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The P. and O. s.s. Nagoya is expected to leave Kobe for Shanghai today.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hwahta left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang lef Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tean left Tsingtao for Shanghai yesterday.

The S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru arrived in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao yesterday and will sail for Dairen direct this morning at ten o'clock. Passenger tender will leave the Customs jetty one hour earlier.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I-C. s.s. Hopsang is due in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Swatow next Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean left Wenchow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Amoy for Hnogkong on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The U.S.S. Elcano arrived in Shanghai yesterday afternoon.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara from Bombay, left Hongkong at seven o'clock yesterday morning and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on Friday morning.

The P. and O. s.s. Itola from Bombay, left Hongkong for Kobe yesterday.

The I-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I-C. s.s. Kwongsang is due in Shanghai from Pukow today.

The I-C. s.s. Kingsing is due in Shanghai from Tientsin next Sunday.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Elpenor arrived in Shanghai from Liverpool and ports yesterday morning.

The P. and O. s.s. Novara, which sailed from Shanghai on December 14, arrived at Marseilles on January 25.

Silk shipped per C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Russia from Shanghai on December 31, arrived at New York on January 25.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Pyrrhus from Liverpool, left Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai last Friday.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco		
Ecuador	Jan.	5
Shabonee	Jan.	9
Acme	Jan.	14
Shinyo Maru	Jan.	18
Nanking	Jan.	20
West Conab	Jan.	21
Colombia	Feb.	1
West Hepburn	Feb.	3
For Tacoma		
Manila Maru	Jan.	23
For Seattle		
Eldridge	Jan.	4
Brave Couer	Jan.	4
Katori Maru	Jan.	22
Edmore	Jan.	28
Eastern Victor	Jan.	30
For Portland		
Waban	Jan.	25
Wawalona	Jan.	25
For New York		
Kinght Templar	Jan.	5
Tokushima Maru	Jan.	4
Atreus	Jan.	24
Celtic Prince	Jan.	24
Egremont Castle	Jan.	29
For Vancouver		
Methven	Jan.	7
Harold Dollar	Jan.	7
Montcalm	Jan.	21
Empress of Asia	Jan.	24
M. S. Dollar	Jan.	25
Empress of Japan ...	Jan.	30
For Montreal		
Bessie Dollar	Jan.	28
For London etc.		
Kitano Maru	Jan.	5
Borneo Maru	Jan.	11
Teiresias	Jan.	19
Inaba Maru	Jan.	22
Glenspey	Jan.	26
St. Francis	Feb.	3
For Liverpool		
Tydeus	Jan.	4
Penang Maru	Jan.	14
Telamon	Jan.	18
Orestes	Jan.	28
For Rotterdam		
Sagoland	Jan.	9
For Genoa		
Hwahyih	Jan.	2
Brodliffe	Jan.	7
Glenamoy	Feb.	1
For Marseilles		
Heathside	Jan.	13
Alfonas	Jan.	29
Melnam	Jan.	30
For Trieste		
Nijni Novgorod	Jan.	28
Africa	Jan.	29
For Port said		
Arabien	Jan.	1
For Bombay		
Dunera	Jan.	10
Sangola	Jan.	31
For Calcutta		
Gregory Apcar	Jan.	13
Muttra	Jan.	31
For Java ports		
Tjisalak	Jan.	26

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb.	4 —	New York	Grace Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	5 —	New York, Boston	Cape May	Am.	A. Line
Feb.	5 —	New York	Ariosto	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	7 —	Seattle	West ivia	Am.	S. & Dix
Feb.	8 —	San Francisco	Hathaway	Am.	S. & Dix
Feb.	8 —	Seattle	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	12 —	San Francisco	West Selene	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	14 —	New York	Suveric	Br.	Dod. & Co.
Feb.	18 —	Seattle	Iconium	Am.	A. Line.
Feb.	18 —	San Francisco	Tancred	Am.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	18 —	New York	Howick Hall	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Feb.	19 —	New York v Panama	Tottori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	20 —	New York	Moorish Prince	Br.	S.T. & Co.
Feb.	21 —	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	23 —	San Francisco	Stanley Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	25 —	New York	St. Andrews	Br.	Dod. & Co.
Feb.	26 —	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Feb.	28 —	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	29 —	San Francisco	West Harts	Am.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	2 —	Seattle	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar.	5 —	San Francisco	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	5 —	New York, Boston	Western Cross	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	5 —	San Francisco	Col. Springs	Am.	S. & Dix
Mar.	5 —	San Francisco	Archer	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co
Mar.	6 —	San Francisco	West Ira	Am.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	13 —	Vancouver	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	14 —	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Mar.	15 —	New York, Boston	Sagaporack	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	15 —	New York	Charlton Hall	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Mar.	15 —	San Francisco	West Mingo	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	17 —	San Francisco	West Sequana	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	27 —	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	27 —	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	27 —	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	27 —	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	28 —	San Francisco	West Jessup	Am.	Dollar Co.
Apr.	4 —	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Apr.	10 —	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb.	4 —	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	7 —	Kobe, Yokohama	Glenariffe	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	7 —	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	9 —	Kobe	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	10 —	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Wakanoura M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	11 —	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Takeshima M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	11 —	Kobe	Takada	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Feb.	14 —	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	18 —	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	21 —	Kobe	Arratoon Apcar	Br.	M. M. & Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb.	4 —	London	Toyama M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	5 —	London	Kamo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	5 —	London	Somali	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Feb.	8 —	Genoa	Glenavy	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	9 —	London	Nagoya	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Feb.	11 —	Rotterdam, ports	Atlas Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Feb.	11 —	Calcutta	Takada	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Feb.	12 —	Potterdam, ports	Dania	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	12 —	A'dam, L'don, A'werp	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	12 —	Rotterdam	Dania	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	12 —	Bombay	Dilwara	Br.	M. M. Co.
Feb.	12 —	Trieste	Persia	Ital.	D. & Co.
Feb.	15 —	London	Glenstrae	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	15 —	Liverpool	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	15 —	Marseilles	Porthos	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	16 —	London, etc.	Iyo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	19 —	A., R'dam, A'werp	Laomedon	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	20 —	Marseilles	Ct. Mages	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	21 —	Calcutta	Arratoon Apcar	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Feb.	22 —	London	Glenariffe	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	25 —	Java Ports	Tjikini	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Feb.	26 —	London	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	28 —	Marseilles	Amazone	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	29 —	Liverpool, etc.	Calcutta Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	— —	Marseilles	Kouangsi	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	— —	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	6 —	Batavia	Tjitaroem	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Mar.	6 —	London	Kashmir	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Mar.	12 —	London	Barca	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Mar.	18 —	Liverpool	Hector	Br.	B. & S.
Mar.	31 —	Venice, Trieste,	Pilsna	Ital.	D. & Co.
Apr.	— —	Marseilles	Armand Behic	Fr.	M. M. Cie
May	— —	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M. M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb.	4	10.00*	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Kwanglee	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	4	11.00*	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Fooshing	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb.	4	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
Feb.	4	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	4	—	F. K'lung, Takao	Suma Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
Feb.	5	11.00*	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Sunning	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	5	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	5	11.00*	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Sunning	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	7	—	Manila, Hongkong	Venezuela	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	7	—	Hongkong	Kashima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Feb.	7	noon	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Tean	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	8	D.L.	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Kwongsang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Feb.	9	—	Manila, Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br. C.P.O.S.
Feb.	13	—	F., K'lung, Takao	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
Feb.	21	—	Hongkong	Nile	Am. C.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb.		10.00*	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Feb.	5	—	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	Br. K.M.A.
Feb.	6	—	Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap. S.M.R.
Feb.	6	noon	Chefoo & Tientsin	Yunnan	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	7	noon	Tsingtau	Hanyang	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	10	D.L.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Wosang	Br. J. M. & Co.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Feb.		10.00	Wuhu	Hoihow	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
Feb.	5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br. B. & S.
Feb.	5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Chi. J.M. & Co.
Feb.	5	D.L.	Pukow	Hangsang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb.	5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachi Maru	Jap. N. K. K.
Feb.	6	D.L.	Wuhu	Wingsang	Br. J.M. & Co.
Feb.	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br. J.M. & Co.
Feb.	6	D.L.	Pukow	Hangsang	Br. J. M. & Co.
Feb.	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap. N.K.K.
Feb.	6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br. B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT

Information For Mariners

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920

High Water at Woosung Bar

(The day tides are higher than the night tides, they are about equal at 2 o'clock).

Approximate rise, at springs 4 1/4 h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at springs 8 1/4 h; at neaps, 7 1/2 h.

A.M. Time	A.M. Range	P.M. Time	P.M. Range
H M	Ft. In.	H M	Ft. In.
0 8	7 1	0 29	9 3

High Water at Tungsha Lightship

(The day tides are higher than the night tides).

Approximate rise, 5 1/2 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M.		P.M.	
H	M	H	M
11	12	11	36

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Sunrise, Sunset

Moon		Sun		Daylight	Dark
Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets		
5 44 p.m.	6 18 a.m.	6 52	5 37	6 7	6 22

Mean Barometric Pressure at Shanghai

For February 30.29 in.
769.5 mm.

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45 KIANGSE ROAD SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

WEDNESDAY, February 4th.—Sundry Sound and damaged cargo in godown in rear, at 2.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, February 5th.—Good Household Furniture and Sundries in rear Salesroom at 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, February 5th.—Superior Household Furniture and Effects at 663 Great Western Road, at 10 a.m. continuing at 2.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 6th.—Very fine cut glass ware, Large heavy Axminster Brussels and Axminster Carpets, and good new Furniture in Salesroom at 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, February 14th.—A fine collection of stamps in Salesroom at 2.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 28th.—An excellent collection of Postage Stamps in Salesroom at 2.30 p.m.

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FRANCE OPPOSES OUSTING TURKS FROM EUROPE

Temps Protests Against Decision Said To Have Been Taken By The Allies

FEARS EFFECT UPON ISLAM

Foresees Trouble For France And Other Powers If Sultan Is Ousted

By Edwin L. James

Paris, Dec. 31.—The announcement in the Matin this morning that all the Allies had decided definitely to expel Turkish authority from Constantinople stirred up a hornets' nest in French diplomatic circles. France does not wish to put the Sultan out of the Ottoman metropolis; England does. It becomes apparent that Lloyd George has had his way again, and that the Ottoman Government will be transferred to Brusa or Konieh. This decision does not suit French statesmen in general, despite the fact that Clemenceau participated in this tentative conclusion.

While many noon and evening papers which represent the views of various political factions comment on the development, it remains for the dignified Temps, which always reflects the view of the French Foreign Office, and generally those of Premier Clemenceau, to ask that before the French Government agrees finally to such a settlement it obtain ratification of its Parliament.

It must be borne in mind that French statesmen do not oppose the internationisation of the Dardanelles. On the contrary, they favor it; but they contend that to put the Sultan out of Constantinople means trouble without end with the Mohammedan subjects of France and the other allied powers. That is not their only objection, but it is the one most often heard.

The Temps begins by saying that, whatever is done with Constantinople, the decision will have world-wide results.

"As soon as you throw this pebble into the water," it says, "no one can halt the waves which will spread in all directions. Is it a question whether the strait on which Constantinople is situated shall or shall not be submitted to international authority? This question does not arise, but is answered in advance by universal consent. The great maritime path of the strait, which so many millions have an interest in keeping open, should never again be at the mercy of a local conflict, as in 1912, or of a plot, as in 1914. All the world recognises that they should be placed under international control, provided with the financial resources, administrative powers, and the military means necessary. Without doubt this control should be under the League of Nations.

"The control of the straits is one thing; sovereignty over Constantinople is another. For many reasons, political, religious, military and economic, it is the disposal of Constantinople and not the control of the straits upon which hang all the problems of the Orient. If we undertake to transport the Sultan and the Turkish Government to Asia it does not matter whether or not Constantinople remains under Ottoman sovereignty. It is not practicable for a Turkish Sovereign at Brusa or Angora or Koniah to exercise authority over Constantinople. Constantinople is the only city which can be the capital of the State containing Constantinople. If we transfer the court and Administration into the Asiatic provinces, where no locality furnishes a suitable location, there will be nothing in common between the great city of the Crescent and the little ragged kingdom which will live on in the provinces.

"As for sending only the Turkish Government into Asia, leaving the Sultan at Constantinople as a religious chief, that would be a fanciful solution. The Sultan possesses his religious power only by reason of his political power. Separated from his Government he is nothing. And his Government without him is a body without a head. The real choice that the Allies must make is this: Shall we leave the Sultan and the Turkish Government at Constantinople or shall we put them out? And in our answer we decide the future of the Orient, with all its possibilities of conflicts.

"No one denies that France, in the person of her responsible representatives, believes it better to leave the Sultan and the Turkish Government at Constantinople. The contrary thesis has been supported by England. During the visit of M. Clemenceau to London the French doctrine did not triumph. We might as well consider the effects which will come from the triumph of the British thesis if it becomes definite. In driving the Sultan and the Turkish Government from Constantinople we shall offend all Mohammedans. France is a great Mohammedan power, and she has just undertaken in Syria and Sicilia work which will become singularly difficult if the French seem to forget their traditional friendship toward Islam. In driving from Constantinople the Sultan and the Turkish Government, of which latter the official language is French, we shall crush the only military forces to be found on the spot for defending the straits should need arise. Germany knew how to treat the Turks that she might remain mistress of the Dardanelles.

Whatever international regime we establish at Constantinople, we must have another force to defend the Dardanelles. One cannot leave this treasure at the mercy of a coup de main of Bulgaria or the offensive action of the Turks themselves. Who will be the custodian?

Apparently it is the Allies who will assure this protection by sea. But all the Allies are not equally strong on the sea. Is it not possible that inequality of power might produce inequality of advantages? In relegating the Sultan and his Government to Asia we shall remove them from the common reach of Western nations. They will be subject to very few influences. They will have little to hope for from the East, and little to fear. What will they cook up in this closed vessel? We suggest these questions. They are so serious that without doubt the French Government will take no definite engagement without consulting Parliament."

Paris, Dec. 31.—The Journal des Debats says that any statement as to the internationalisation of Constantinople and the Dardanelles is premature. The newspaper says it does not seem at the present time that the principle of continued Turkish sovereignty over Constantinople has been given up.

BRITAIN CHEERFUL; PROSPERITY AHEAD

General Confidence That 1920 Will See Needed Increase Of Production

London, December 31.—England is seeing the Old Year out tonight in the confident expectation that the new one will bring about a great advance along the paths of peace, progress and prosperity. The West End of London is dancing 1920 in with jazz bands and high revelry, but the dominant note of the time, in the opinion of the best observers, is not to be heard in the gilded halls of public restaurants and hotels, but in the homes of the plain people of all classes.

Capital and labor are judged already to have established better relations than might have been expected after only one year of armistice and semi-peace following the disturbances of war, and, generally speaking, in the industrial world the Old Year is going out with good omens for the new.

The waiters who threatened to strike on Christmas and New Year's Day have sagely refrained from forcing a crisis prejudical to seasonal tips, and in the more important fields of labor the transport workers and iron-moulders have both invoked official aid in the settlement of their disputes with their employers.

All this, as one commentator puts it, "is in the direction of sweet reasonableness and the happy and prosperous New Year which we sorely need. For a year after the war we have spent lavishly. We have had our fling over one of the costliest Christmases in history, and it is high time we should settle up our outstanding differences and settle down to work."

The political sky is by no means seriously overcast. The Coalition Government has a good way to go before it is thrown out of the saddle, barring accidents. This is not to say that all dangers of industrial unrest are over. Premier Lloyd George has pointed out the country's need of work, and, in view of the fact that 1919 has witnessed an aggregate reduction in working hours of nearly 41,000,000, affecting close upon 6,000,000 workmen, the national production is faced by a serious difficulty. The Prime Minister believes that the shortage of output which necessarily follows this sweeping reduction in the volume of labor can be offset by better utilisation of the natural resources of the country. Some political economists are far from sharing Mr. Lloyd George's characteristic optimism in this respect; but on the whole the balance of expert opinion in regard to 1920 is that Great Britain, having already put herself in a better position after the war than any other of the great powers which bore the brunt of it, can look forward to a happy New Year.

LLOYD GEORGE URGES UNITY

London, December 31 (Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George in the New Year's message to the nation says:

"We bid farewell to the fateful year which witnessed the signing of peace, that is alike a token of victory and a warrant for hope. Whether the new year shall be rich with promise or laden with despair depends upon ourselves. We have reached the time when a concentrated effort is essential to the rebuilding of the world.

"If we quarrel among ourselves we impair our strength and retard our progress. But by united action based on common honesty and inspired by a spirit of general goodwill, the nation will add to the glory achieved by her sons in battle in the accomplishment of the great task of restoring the prosperity and well-being of our people."

AMUSEMENTS

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IN TEN PARTS

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For Feb. 4th, 5th & 6th.
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THURSDAY
February 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th

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"The Velvet-Eyed Lady of the Screen"
IN
"THE HIGH-CLASS SOCIETY DRAMA
BISHOP'S EMERALDS"
6 PARTS 6
WITH SHELDON LEWIS

An intensely dramatic story of English society life, depicting a struggle between the second wife of the Bishop of Ripley, and her first husband, thought to be dead, but who reappears as an international crook, with intent to steal the Bishop's priceless emeralds.

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She rides horseback — *She dances*
unattended — *She lives.*

The photodrama shows the intense mental struggle of this woman, whose soul is tortured and wrung between a sense of duty to her reverend husband and the terrible scandal in which she would be involved were her former husband to denounce her as a bigamist. The tense action of this photoplay gives Miss Pearson a tremendous scope for full display of her marvelous emotional and histrionic powers, and she embraces every opportunity with consummate skill.

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